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ERRATA.

Page 9 (Column 2).—**Peas, Stratagem**, should read: Per lb., **9d.**;
per 100 lbs., **65/-**

Page 90 (Column 2).—**Daisy Bush, Sulphur Queen**, should read:
Each, 1/-.

Page 92 (Column 1).—**Frangipani Globosa** should read **Gardenia Globosa.**

ORDER FORM.

Messrs. GEO. CARTER & Co.,
MARITZBURG, NATAL.

Please send by.....to.....(post or station)
to be charged to the account of—

Name in full.....

Address.....

Postal Address.....

Date.....19 Signature.....

IMPORTANT.

5 per cent. (1/- in the £) may be deducted when remittance accompanies Order, excepting when special quotations have been made. This does not apply to Farm Seeds, Fertilizers, Insecticides, Garden Sundries, Floral Work, or to amounts of less than 20/-

Ledger Accounts are Strictly Nett Cash unless paid within 30 days from date of Invoice.

Cheques on Banks other than Maritzburg must include Bank Exchange.

AMOUNT ENCLOSED.

Cheque

Postal Order

Money Order

Coin... ..

Stamps { for amounts }
 { under 1/6 only } ...

Total ... £

£

s.

d.

QUANTITY.

NAME OF ARTICLE.

£

s.

d.

Carried forward... £

[illegible]

Head Office : Pietermaritzburg.**Telegraphic & Cable Address :****"Seeds, Pietermaritzburg."****P.O. Box 292, Maritzburg.****Telephone No. 2261.****Durban Branch :****P.O. Box 93, Durban.****'Phone 2508.****Telegrams : "Seeds," Durban.**

Business Notices : Very Important

We always presume that our customers, all of whom have our Catalogue or are entitled to a copy, have perused our business notices, and agree to the conditions of sale as herein given. **THE PRICES** in this Catalogue are subject to revision without notice.

Non-Warranty.—While we exercise all due care to see that all seeds, etc., sold by us are of first-class germination and true to name and type, and thus uphold the high standard of our firm, we give no **Warranty**, express or implied, as to description, quality, or productiveness of any seeds we send out, and can be in no way responsible for the crop. All seeds are sold on this condition, and if not accepted on such should be at once returned to us. Under no circumstances will we accept any responsibility beyond the price invoiced for each article, railage, freight or duty not included.

Nurseries.—We want you to know that we have by far the largest and best General Nursery Stock in South Africa. A glance through the list will give you some idea of the tremendous variety of Trees and Plants regularly propagated.

Our Staff is a very large one, and these are thoroughly efficient in each department. That some few mistakes will occur with such a large staff is inevitable, but very careful supervision is exercised by us, personally, over each Department, and particularly in order to see that you are justly and well served at all times.

If anything causes you to be dissatisfied, please do not hide it, but let us know at once, and if our men are at all in the wrong you may be sure we will at once put matters right.

Farm Seeds.—Our Farm Seed List is now incorporated under this cover, and will be found replete with all the latest information and variety. For many years we have sent out a separate Catalogue for this department, but we now feel that, as all farmers require also our General List, it will be far more convenient for all to have it all under one cover.

Floral Work.—For this section of our business, which includes the making of Wreaths, Bouquets, Buttonholes, etc., we have particularly good facilities, having large Nurseries in the Town Bush Valley, as well as extensive grounds in town, where all classes of flowers are grown; while our florists are experts at their work.

Terms of Payment.—All goods catalogued are sold for payment at 30 days from date of invoice, except in the special cases mentioned below, and are subject within that period to a discount of 5 per cent. We reserve the right to charge interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum for overdue accounts.

Cash Orders.—All who send cash with order are entitled to deduct a discount of 5 per cent. when remitting, with the following exceptions.

Exceptions to Discounts.—**Farm Seeds, Garden Sundries, Insecticides, Fertilizers, and Floral Work** are quoted **Nett**, and are not subject to discount under any circumstances.

Carriage or Postage.—We pay carriage or postage on all seeds sold in packets or **Ounces only**, provided the order is over 2s. 6d. in value. On all seeds sold by the pound or hundred pounds, carriage or postage is payable by the purchaser. Where carriage is prepaid by us for the convenience of the purchaser, and booked, we add 5 per cent. to this item, but this 5 per cent. may be again deducted if the account is paid within thirty days from date of invoice.

Postage Outside the Union is chargeable to the purchaser where this item is at higher rates than Union rates.

Railing Goods to Sidings.—Customers must clearly understand that we undertake no responsibility for the safe delivery of goods which are consigned by rail to Sidings where there is no Station Master.

Quotations are "Delivered free on rails Maritzburg," and although for the convenience of our customers we may at times quote a price including railage charges to destination, this must not be taken to imply that we undertake the responsibility of safe delivery. This is entirely a Railway matter, after we have obtained clean receipts for the goods at our end.

Cancellation of Future Orders.—Many of our friends are in the habit—and wisely so—of booking their orders for Fruit Trees, Forest Trees, and Roses well in advance, in order to be sure of supplies. We desire to encourage this, for it is also a convenience to us. Will friends kindly note, however, that cancellations of such orders cannot be accepted once they are definitely placed, after such a date as gives us no opportunity to resell such reserved stock to other buyers. No cancellations of orders for Deciduous Fruit Trees and open ground Roses can be accepted after July 1st, or for Citrus Trees after November 15th, or for Forest Trees after December 31st. You may easily see how unfair a late cancellation may be to us, after we have specially reserved plants for a customer, when we have no time or opportunity left to sell elsewhere because the season is over.

Allowances.—No allowances or credits can be made for trees or plants which are supposed to be faulty by our customers unless report is made at once and **the plants are returned to us.** If the complaint appears reasonable we will credit such on return together with the cost of return. We make the rule because some of our friends have little knowledge of plants and are apt to see faults where they do not exist.

New and Unknown Correspondents must favour us with satisfactory references, or cash with first order.

Addresses.—Be sure to write **your Full Address** plainly. We often receive letters with name of Farm or House only, and not infrequently unsigned. **Always give your Railway Station for goods required by rail.** Please remember that we have many thousands of customers, and many assistants, so that it is almost impossible to bear in mind the particulars of every one of our customers' addresses, etc.

Small Orders.—Orders for 2/6 or less in value must always be accompanied with remittances. Where this is not done the order will not be filled. Postage or railage must also be added.

A Small Charge at cost is made for the packing of plants, to ensure safe delivery.

Novelties for this season are embodied in general list, and specially noted there.

Quantities under 25 lbs. and $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. will be charged at the pound and ounce rates respectively, and not at the 100 lbs. and pound rates.

SECTION I.

Vegetable Seeds and Culinary Plants

The first thing to do before making out your order for Seeds is to write for a copy of our Garden Book, "**The South African Home Garden**," edited by George Carter, F.R.H.S., and contributed to by the cleverest Experts in South Africa. It will cost you 4/- (4/3 post free) and will save you pounds.

The Cultural instructions given in brief here cannot be considered sufficient for amateurs, nor is it possible to give full instructions in a business catalogue. **Get a Garden Book!**

Artichoke, Globe. Culture: Sow the seed in September or October; March or April. Transplant when there are six leaves to a plant into an espacement of four feet apart each way. The ground for the permanent position should be trenched.

— For plants, see page 15.

— **Green Globe.** The standard sort. Per oz., 2/-; per pkt., 6d.

Artichoke, Jerusalem. For tubers see page 15. Available from June to the end of August only.

Asparagus. Culture: Sow in drills a foot apart, in August (earlier on the Coast, and in September on high veld), and allow to remain there until the following spring, only thinning to equal distances apart. Early the following spring prepare a bed by trenching deeply (at least two feet) and manuring

Asparagus—continued.

heavily. Then plant in lines four feet apart, with a foot between the plants in the lines. Crowns to be about four inches deep. A bed will last many years.

For Plants see page 15.

— **Conovers, Colossal.** Per lb., 5/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

Beans, Runner. Culture: Soil well enriched with manure and dug deeply. An ideal trellis is six feet of wire netting, firmly stretched and fixed on wood or iron standards, but of course brushwood of the same height will answer the purpose. Sow the seed six inches apart along the supports. Rows must not be less than six feet apart.

Beans, Runner continued.

- **Princess Runner.** A very small white-seeded bean, producing long and delicious pods in large bunches, and in great profusion. May be cooked without slicing when picked young. Per lb., 1/6; per packet, 6d.
- **Scarlet Champion.** The best type of Scarlet Runner. Per lb., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.
- **Seven Year (Bomba).** Large, white seeded perennial, also better sown annually. Called Sugar Bean in the Transvaal. Good yielder, and a first class table Bean when dry. Per lb., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.
- **St. Fiacre.** Most productive. Grows about ten feet. The pods are often ten inches long, and in clusters of three or four. Per lb., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

Beans, Broad. Sow in drills 3ft. apart, 3in. deep. Earth up for support when 6in. high. When in flower nip off the tips.

- **Aquadulce.** Long pods, large sized beans. Per lb., 1/-.
- **Bunyards Exhibition.** Splendid shaped, long pod. Per lb., 1/-.
- **Green Giant.** Large Beans of good colour. Per lb., 1/-.
- **Seville Longpod.** Very often containing 5 Beans in a pod. Per lb., 1/-.
- **Sutton's Windsor.** The old-fashioned type, of great merit and rich flavour. Per lb., 1/-.

Beans, Lima. The Lima Beans are not suitable for the short-season districts, as they are rather late in their yield. But in the midlands and on the coast they are invaluable, for they will here bear long continued crops. The culture is the same as for French Beans, except that more room must be allowed. The Beans are shelled when fully formed, but not yet ripe, and cooked in the same way as Green Peas. They are delicious.

- **Burpee's Bush Lima.** Heavy yielder, rather later than Henderson's. Per lb., 2/-; per pkt., 6d.
- **Carter's Tall Lima "Abundance."** The one we grow for our own home use, and pick from January till June. Per lb., 2/-; per pkt., 6d.

Beans, Dwarf French Kidney. Culture: Sow in well-worked ground, rich, in lines three feet apart. Seed to be two inches deep and six inches apart.

- **Butter, Golden Wax Pod.** Black seed, rich yellow pods; early. Per lb., 2/-.

Beans continued.

- **Woods Centenary.** A true yellow podded butter, very sweet and tender. Per lb., 2/-.
- **Burpee's Stringless.** One of the best green-pod stringless beans in cultivation. Per lb., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.
- **Canadian Wonder.** Still the finest and best of the Green-pod section. Natal Acclimatised. Per 100 lbs., 45/-; per lb., 9d.
- **Everbearing.** White seeded. Beans pod in great profusion, and a good table Bean dry. Per lb., 2/-.
- **Cuada.** See Snake gourd.
- **Natal Red.** The old Natal speckled red, very hardy and resistant to rust. Heavy yielder. Per 100 lbs., 40/-; per lb., 9d.
- **Sugar Beans.** Seed cream speckled red, good maincrop. Per 100 lbs., 35/-; per lb., 9d.
- **White Canadian.** Large, oval-flat seed, excellent for either green or dry use. Per 100 lbs., 35/-; per lb., 9d.
- **White Haricot.** Seed almost round. The Grocers' dry bean par excellence. Almost rust proof. Per 100 lbs., 35/-; per lb., 9d.

Beetroot. Culture: A light, sandy loam is best for this crop, with no trace of recent fresh manure, but still rich. But the crop is quite adaptable to all soils. Sow in drills 18 inches apart. Seed half an inch deep. After sowing press the soil well in with the foot, and leave very firm.

- **Blood Red Globe.** Early, round, suitable for shallow soils. Good rich colour. Per lb., 5/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.
- **Covent Garden.** An old favourite, long rooted, first-class quality. Per lb., 5/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.
- **Eclipse Early Model.** Turnip rooted. Gaining in favour every day. Per lb., 5/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.
- **Egyptian Turnip Rooted.** A market gardener's favourite. Very early and good. Per lb., 5/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.
- **Spinach Beet, or Swiss Chard.** Used as a substitute for Spinach, the leaves being bleached for this purpose. Very hardy. Per lb., 5/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

Borecole, or Curled Kale. The culture of Borecole is exactly the same as for Cabbage, which see. It is, however, much hardier, and may be looked upon as a good winter vegetable for the very cold districts. The tall kind is useful for growing for green food for fowls.

— **Dwarf Green, Curled.** About 1½ ft. Very finely curled. Per lb., 5/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

— **Tall Green, Curled.** Four feet when fully grown, and very large. Space accordingly. Per lb., 5/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

Broccoli. Culture the same as for Cauliflower. More suitable than Cauliflower, perhaps, for the very cold districts for winter use, as it is much hardier.

— **Giant White.** A very large and late kind, to be sown in spring for use the following winter. Per lb., 18/-; per oz., 2/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **April Queen.** Much earlier than the above, and may be sown as late as December to still head for winter. Per lb., 18/-; per oz., 2/6; per pkt., 6d.

Brussels Sprouts. Culture: Sow as for cabbage, and transplant to distances of two feet apart each way. Best sown fairly early in the season, for it suffers later with green aphid.

— **Cambridge Champion.** Dwarf growing, well protected sprouts, and fairly early. Per lb., 6/-; per 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **Covent Garden.** A market favourite, rather later than C. Champion. Per lb., 6/-; per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **Veitch's Perfection.** Taller, well filled stalks, and solid. Per lb., 6/-; per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

Cabbage. Culture: Practically all the year round crop here, with some variety. Sow in a well-prepared seed bed, and transplant into lines two to three feet apart, and allowing the same distances in the lines. Ground cannot be too rich, and it must be well manured to get success. We recommend sowing the conical varieties for spring, summer, and autumn use, and the drumhead types for winter. The latter are more hardy. In the high veld Savoy should be sown in December and January for winter use.

Spring and Summer Varieties:

— **Cape Spitzkool (Sugar Loaf).** Perhaps the most perfect cabbage for our conditions, and acclimatised through many generations. Our special selection is rather high in

Cabbage—continued.

price, but is intensely satisfactory. Pedigree Seed: Per lb., 20/-; per oz., 2/-; per pkt., 6d. High Grade Ordinary: Per lb., 15/-; per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Early Jersey Wakefield.** Our favourite for the early spring, conical or rather heart shaped, and very heavy for its size. Per lb., 7/6; per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **Early York.** Very early and sweet, rather small, but very solid, conical. Per lb., 7/6; per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **Enfield Market.** Large, conical, rather curled in some of the leaves, solid. Takes four months to mature. Per lb., 9/-; per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **Oxheart.** Large type. Head obtusely conical, standing long without bursting. An excellent market type. Per lb., 7/6; per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **Surehead.** Round, flattish, good keeper, large. A popular variety with market gardeners on the Coast. Per lb., 10/-; per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **Winningstad Early.** Stem short, head solid and firm, of medium size, pointed. Mid-early, and a fine kind for field culture. Per lb., 7/6; per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

Winter Varieties:

— **Brunswick Shortstem.** Drumhead type, rather curly in the outer leaves, with very solid heart and short stem. Per lb., 7/6; per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **Chinese (Petai).** This variety is more like a Giant Cos Lettuce than a real Cabbage. It forms a tall, fine head, often weighing 4 lbs.; of milder flavour than the European Cabbage, it may be eaten raw as salad, or boiled, minced and seasoned with butter. Per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Copenhagen Market.** A large, solid cabbage of the Drumhead type. First rate. Per lb., 10/-; per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **Early Flat Drumhead.** A dwarf compact, early variety. Head quite flat with very few outer leaves. Per lb., 7/6; per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **Eclipse Drumhead.** Rather early for this type, large and heavily solid. Per lb., 7/6; per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **Robinson's Champion Drumhead.** The standard Scotch type, very large and heavy, field type. Per lb., 5/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

Cabbage—continued.

- **Large Red Drumhead.** The best variety for pickling. Per lb., 6/-; per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.
- **Savoy, Early Type.** Medium size, very crinkled outer leaves, dark green, and quite solid heart. For winter. Per lb., 6/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.
- **Savoy, Drumhead.** Quite the hardiest of all types, and valuable therefore in the coldest districts. Large, and very solid. Per lb., 6/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

Calabash. The culture is the same as for vegetable marrow and pumpkin. An excellent vegetable and less subject to attack by mildew in summer than most members of this family. The fruits keep in good condition for many weeks. Per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

Capsicum (Pepper). Culture: Do not sow the seed earlier than first week in September. It will not germinate before the weather gets fairly warm. From the seed bed transplant into permanent quarters, allowing three feet apart each way. Will barely mature on the high veld, unless raised early on a hotbed.

- **Bullnose.** Plant compact, early and productive. Fruits mild, large, containing few seeds, and very suitable for salads. Per oz., 2/6; per pkt., 6d.
- **Cayenne, Long, Narrow.** Pod pendent, conical, narrow, brilliant red when ripe, and very pungent. Suitable for curries and hot pickles. Per oz., 2/6; per pkt., 6d.
- **Nepal Chili.** The variety grown for export. Per oz., 3/6; per pkt., 6d.
- **Ruby King.** Very productive variety, with large, pendent, bright red pods. Flesh sweet and mild. Per oz., 2/6; per pkt., 6d.

Cardoon. The leaf stalks, blanched, are used in stews as a vegetable, or for soups and salads. Culture the same as for Celery, but it is unnecessary to transplant. Sow either in September or March.

- **Large Spanish.** Tall and strong, with large ribbed leaves. Per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

Carrot. The best carrots are grown on light, rich soil, not recently manured, deeply trenched and pulverised well. For shallow soils the stump-rooted kinds should be sown, and these are about the earliest types. Sow from early August until the end of October, and also from mid-February until the end of April. Avoid mid-summer. May be either sown thinly broadcast, or in drills twelve inches apart.

Carrot—continued.

- **Altringham.** A long and large scarlet. Roots are red throughout and often attain the length of 1½ feet. Must have a deep soil. Per lb., 6/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.
- **Chantenay.** Medium early, half long, blunt-rooted, deep orange red colour, and very delicate flavour. Per lb., 6/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.
- **English Horn.** Three inches long, orange red in colour, and of stumpy, thick form. Small top. An excellent forcing and early variety. Per lb., 7/6; per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.
- **James' Scarlet Intermediate.** Long, pointed, well coloured roots, and a most excellent cropper for maincrop. Good market kind. Per lb., 6/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.
- **Maincrop Intermediate.** Said to be an improved James's. Certainly a very excellent cropper with us. Per lb., 6/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.
- **Nantes Early Half Long.** Root cylindrical, bright orange, smooth and blunt. Perhaps the favourite of Kitchen Carrots. Per lb., 6/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.
- **Oxheart.** Stumprooted, about five inches long. Bright orange red, very tender and sweet. Early. Per lb., 6/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

Cauliflower. Culture: Delights in a deep heavily manured and rather heavy soil. Quick growth from beginning to end, and the plants should not be allowed to suffer from drought. Transplant into rows three feet apart each way. See that the ground is really deeply dug, and only transplant perfect young plants from the seed bed. Sow from November until early March, according to type used and the district. On high veld seed may be sown in September for a main summer crop also.

- **Veitches Autumn Giant.** Large, vigorous kind, with rather long stem. Head very firm, large, white, and well protected. Late. Suitable for a main market crop. Per lb., 10/6; per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.
- **Early Autumn Giant (Half-early Italian).** Similar in type to the above, but about a month earlier in maturing. Per lb., 10/6; per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.
- **Early London (Early Dutch).** Half late variety with long stem. Firm, medium sized head, suitable for either home or marketing. Per lb., 15/-; per oz., 2/-; per pkt., 6d.

Cauliflower—continued.

- **Early Erfurt.** Rather expensive, but a particularly choice kind for those who prefer quality to size. Large head and good habit. Per oz., 3/-; per pkt., 6d.

Celery. Culture: If sown in the summer the young plants will need some shading, as they are very delicate. Sow in boxes where only a few are needed, and transplant first into a shady bed to give space for development, and thence to the trenches. Make trenches two feet deep, and half fill with decayed manure. Cover this with six inches of good soil, and plant six inches apart in this soil, making all very compact. The blanching will not commence until the plants are fully developed, and this is done by gradually drawing the soil up to the stems, which are tied up to prevent the soil getting between them. This process is actually a final filling in of the trenches. Sow from November until the end of January. A crop may be sown in September on the high veld, but not lower down

- **Brydons Prize White.** A magnificent type, with extra large and solid stems. Per lb., 15/-; per oz., 2/-; per pkt., 6d.
- **Crove White (Giant White Solid).** Tall and vigorous, becoming creamy white when blanched. Per lb., 15/-; per oz., 2/-; per pkt., 6d.
- **White Plume.** Quite a distinct sort, with silver white colour on the inner leaves, stalks and heart. It is almost self-blanching. Per lb., 15/-; per oz., 2/-; per pkt., 6d.
- **Untreated Seed.** For medicinal purposes. Per oz., 1/6.
N.B.—All Celery seed for sowing is treated with a poisonous substance for prevention of Celery blight. Orders should clearly state whether the seed is required for sowing or not.

Celeriac: Turnip Rooted Celery. The swollen crowns are used for flavouring soups, or as a vegetable. Sow in October or November, and transplant into lines 18 inches apart, allowing six inches apart in the lines. Per oz., 2/-; per pkt., 6d.

Chenopodium Amaranticolor. A vigorous annual, growing to a height of six feet. The young red leaves are used as spinach, and are of excellent flavour. The plant should not be allowed to seed, for it is apt to become a weed. Per pkt., 6d.

Chervil. The young aromatic leaves are used in soups and salads. Sow in early August, thinly, where the crop is to stand, and merely thin out. Per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

Corn Salad. Used as an occasional mixed flavouring in Salads. The culture is just the same as for Lettuce. Small seeded green. Per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

Cress. Culture: This may be sown at almost any time of year, and will do well in most soils. If intended to be eaten with Mustard it should be sown two or three days earlier than the Mustard, so that both will be ready together. Sow broadcast, thinly, and rake in.

— **New Triple Curled.** The best and prettiest for general use. Per lb., 2/6; per oz., 6d.

— **Water Cress.** Clear running water is the ideal place for this, but it will grow well in a sunk bed in the ordinary garden, if kept well watered. Per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

Cucumber. Culture: The cucumber season is from the earliest time in spring when frost is over, and until the end of December. After that it seldom does well. Get plenty of well rotted manure in before sowing. Sow the seed very thinly, and thin out so that the plants do not stand nearer than three feet. Shade from thinly planted Mealies is beneficial if used on the north of the bed, but heavy shade is apt to cause mildew.

— **Early White Spine.** The market growers' favourite. A foot long, a good green, with white lines. Fairly thick. Per lb., 12/-; per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Cherkin.** The small, short, pickling Cucumber. Per oz., 2/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **Green Giant.** Very long and large, deep green, good for slicing. Per lb., 12/-; per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Japanese Climbing.** A suitable variety for training up walls or trellis under harsh conditions. Rather small, thick, but very numerous and good. Per oz., 2/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **Long English Prickly.** First class for outdoor planting. Long, good shape, and tender. Dark green. Per lb., 12/-; per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Telegraph.** The acme of perfection for either choice outdoor growth, where it can be taken care of, or for greenhouse culture. Requires training. Very long, cylindrical, and of the finest quality. Per pkt. of 25 seeds, 1/-.

Dolichos Lab Lab, or Yard-long Asparagus Bean. Requires the same treatment as for runner French Beans. Rather subject to red spider in the drier districts, but a really good table Bean where it does well. Per lb., 5/-; per pkt., 6d.

Endive. Culture: The same as for Lettuce. It should be sown to come to perfection in the cold weather. To bleach for use the coarse outer leaves may be cut away and a closed box or tin placed over the plant.

— **Green Curled.** Per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

Egg Plant or Bringal. Culture: Sow in September as soon as the weather is fairly warm. When the seedlings are large enough to handle plant out in rich soil at a distance of three feet apart each way.

— **New York Improved.** The finest of the market types. Fruits round, large, true purple. Per lb., 22/6; per oz., 2/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Long Purple.** Longer and narrower than the above, but the same colour and flavour. Per lb., 18/6; per oz., 2/-; per pkt., 6d.

Herbs. Only really a few varieties are of any real use in the home garden. Besides the following we have many more kinds, and offer twelve varieties at any time for 3/-. The seeds are best sown either early in the spring, or in March, broadcast and raked in, and then transplanted into permanent quarters as soon as large enough.

— **Dandelion, Lavender, Marjoram** (both Sweet and Perennial), **Thyme, Savory, Sage, Rosemary,** etc. Per pkt., 6d. For Plants, see pages 15—16.

Kohl Rabi or Knol Kohl. Sow in drills about 18 inches apart, just in the same way as Turnips, and thin to nine inches apart. The swollen stem is best used just as soon as large enough, for there is a tendency to become woody as the stem swells largely. The crop is much more certain than Turnips, and may be used for just the same purposes.

— **Purple.** Large, deep purple top, and early. Per lb., 5/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

— **Green Giant.** Larger than the above, but a little later and slower. Green top. Per lb., 4/6; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

Leek. Culture: Sow the seed in well-prepared beds, and transplant into rich trenches to a distance of six inches apart. To get the usual long stems in a pure white state the earth is drawn up to the stems as fast as they grow out.

Leek—continued.

— **Broad Flag.** This is still the market variety of London. Stems rather short, very thick. Good flavour. Per lb., 9/-; per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **Musculburgh.** Scotch saved seed. Extra long and good. Per lb., 9/-; per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **Lyon.** A good variety for exhibition, very long and thick. Per oz., 2/-; per pkt., 6d.

Lettuce. Culture: For the best results first sow in a good seed bed, and when fit to handle transplant into permanent quarters a foot apart each way. The ground should be rich and good, and the plants must be well watered in dry weather. If allowed to suffer from drought the leaves become bitter.

Cabbage Varieties:

— **All the Year Round.** Plant 6 to 8 inches in diameter. Outer leaves broadly crimped, yellowish green. Head round, soft, and full. Per lb., 8/-; per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **Chicken.** See Cabbage, Chincse.

— **Drumhead, or Malta.** Plant about a foot in diameter each way. Nearly round when fully grown. Large. Per lb., 6/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

— **Iceberg.** Rather round in shape. Very quick growth, and almost solid. Size medium. Per lb., 8/-; per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **Tennis Ball.** Six inches in diameter, roundish, head small but compact. Suitable for a first crop in the spring. Per lb., 8/-; per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **Webb's Wonderful.** This is the largest variety we know of, almost like a cabbage, but is quite good in flavour and crisp. Per lb., 10/-; per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

Cos Varieties:

— **London White.** Ties up to a very white heart, and of good size and flavour. Per lb., 8/-; per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **Paris White.** Head tall and very thick, blunt at the top. Light green. The favourite with Paris gardeners. Per lb., 8/-; per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

Luffa Macrocarpa. The fruits of this climbing plant are skinned, and the fibrous interior used as a rough sponge. These sponges are commonly sold by chemists, but of course are easily grown at home. Per oz., 3/-; per pkt., 6d.

Melon, Sweet or Sugar. Sow the same as for Cucumber. As soon as the fruits begin to set pinch off the tins, so that the vines will branch. Allow only six or seven fruits at most on a plant. The Melon will rarely succeed where there is a heavy summer rainfall, but does well wherever the climate is rather arid, or where the rainfall is in winter. In Natal it must generally be grown in frames, protected from the extra humidity. Will do well in thorn country.

— **Miller's Cream.** A favourite American variety. Per oz., 2/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Jenny Lind.** Small, round, flat fruit, ribbed, yellowish green flesh. Fine flavour. Per oz., 2/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Rocky Ford.** Fruit oval, well netted. Rich greenish gold skin. Flesh green, thin rind. Per oz., 2/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Paul Rose.** Salmon fleshed, deep and richly flavoured. Per oz., 2/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Netted Gem.** Very early, flesh green and delicious. Per oz., 2/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Netted Mixed.** All kinds mixed. Per oz., 2/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Cantaloup Mixed.** Per oz., 2/6; per pkt., 6d.

Melon Water. The Water Melon has just the same range of climate as the above. Culture is the same, but it is not usual to nip back the branches.

— **Ice Cream.** White seeded, flesh very delicious and fruit large. Per lb., 10/-; per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Cuban Queen.** Red fleshed, very crisp and sugary. Large. Per lb., 10/-; per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Florida Favorite.** Very early, and the best of the large oblong Melons. Mottled green skin, flesh crimson. Large. Per lb., 10/-; per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

Mustard. Sown generally to mix with cress. If required to be ready with cress the sowing should not take place at the same time, but three days after the cress. As with all salads the quicker the growth is the better the product.

— **Finest White Salad.** Selected seed. Per lb., 2/6; per oz., 6d.

Mushroom Spawn. Culture: Mushrooms may be successfully grown either in boxes or beds, in a cellar, dark room, or out of doors. Beds should be made of fresh horse dung, which should be slightly dried and fermented before being used. After this has been done the manure is made into a bed of, say, 3ft. wide and a foot deep, and rammed hard. This is again left until the thermometer shows a steady heat of from 60 to 70 degrees. Then insert pieces of spawn the size of a walnut about an inch deep and 9in. apart all over the bed, and cover them to the depth of 3in. with good garden mould after three weeks have elapsed. The finished bed should again be beaten down. Mushrooms may be expected in about six weeks from the time the spawn is inserted. If the bed gets dry moisten with tepid water. In pulling the crop be careful to pull out the whole stalk. Per brick of 1½ lbs., 1/6.

Okra or Comba. Cultivated for its young seed pods, which are cooked in soups and stews. Treat exactly like Egg Plants as far as general culture is concerned.

— **Long Green.** Per pkt., 6d.

Onion. Culture: Sow seed (in autumn where the weather is fairly warm in the winter, but in early spring on the high veld) in bed broadcast and thinly, and transplant when the size of a goose quill into really rich land, making the lines a foot apart and allowing six inches apart in the lines.

— **Ailsa Craig.** A very handsome and large English type, suitable for the best exhibition work. Per lb., 18/-; per oz., 2/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Brown Spanish (Australian Brown).** The true export type of Australia. Medium size, brown, hard-skinned, and one of the best keepers. Per lb., 10/-; per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Brown Globe.** Medium size, globular in shape, good keeper. Per lb., 12/6; per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Giant Rocca.** A very large Neapolitan type, almost globular, ruddy brown in colour. A grand maincrop. Per lb., 12/6; per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Giant White Mammoth.** A very large globular white, not so good a keeper, but a tremendous cropper. Per lb., 12/6; per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Giant Zittau.** Extra large, roundish, pale salmon colour. A most productive and good keeping variety. Per lb., 12/6; per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

Onion—continued.

- **James' Keeping.** Bulb top-shaped, of a salmon or yellow colour, neck small. One of the best for storing. Per lb., 12/6; per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.
- **Red Neapolitan.** The flat red type of the thorns. Not a very good keeper. Heavy yield. Per lb., 12/6; per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.
- **Paris Silverskin.** The best of the smaller silver white kinds for pickling. It is unnecessary to transplant this type. Allow it to remain in the seed-bed, merely thinning to three inches apart. Per lb., 12/6; per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.
- **White Spanish.** Very large flat white, safe for maincrop and of extra mild flavour, but not a very good keeper. Per lb., 12/6; per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.
- **Yellow Cape, Improved.** Acclimatised seed of the Natal and Cape market favourite. Bulb rather flat to medium, yellow skin, good keeper. Per lb., 10/-; per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.
- **Carter's Early Flat Cape.** An excellent early variety for present sowing. Per lb., 12/6; per oz., 1/6; per packet, 6d.

Parsley. Sow the seed broadcast in a small bed, and transplant into lines a foot apart. Spring sown seed will stand a whole year without going to seed, but if sown in autumn it will seed in the spring.

- **Perfecta.** An extra choice selection, very compactly curled. Per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.
- **Moss Curled.** Another good variety, well curled. Per lb., 5/-; per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

Popcorn. The culture of this is just the same as for Mealies. Sow in lines three feet apart, and allow at least two feet in the lines. Sow in October or November. The ripe seed is cooked in a frying pan in good dripping, where it bursts into snowflake form. A little castor sugar is added to sweeten it. Per lb., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

Parsnip. Sow in early spring or mid-autumn, in well trenched and pulverised soil, in drills a foot apart. Seed should be half an inch deep, and covered with light material.

- **Hollow Crown.** Skin white and smooth, very productive, but requires a deep soil. Per lb., 3/-; per ounce packet, 6d.

Parsnip—continued.

- **Guernsey (Student).** Handsome white thick root, somewhat shorter than Hollow Crown. Excellent, clean skinned variety. Per lb., 3/-; per oz. pkt., 6d.

Peas. Culture: When sowing, the ground should be deeply dug and pulverised, with rotten manure added. It is best to make a shallow trench to sow in, say, six or seven inches wide, and two or three inches deep, in light and heavy soil respectively. In this, sprinkle the seed irregularly, and cover at once. The seed will take about ten days to show up. Where conditions are rigorous and dry, perhaps the common "Black-eyed Susan" should be sown. Elsewhere the better and sweeter varieties should be chosen.

- **Asparagus Peas.** This vegetable is a most interesting plant, and excites comment wherever grown. The pods are borne in pairs, erect, and when full-sized are cooked like Asparagus or ordinary French Beans. Per lb., 5/-; per pkt., 6d.
- **Black-eyed Susan.** A good cropper; stands drought well, not so good in flavour as marrowfat, but a sure crop; great favourite with market gardeners. Per 100 lbs., 35/-; per lb., 6d.
- **Carter's Incomparable.** A perfect market gardener's Pea; a remarkably large-seeded marrowfat, with large and well-filled pods; very sweet. Per 100 lbs., 75/-; per lb., 1/-.
- **Daisy (Carter's).** A grand Second Early of the finest quality, pods square-ended, seeds large and sweet. Per 100 lbs., 75/-; per lb., 1/-.
- **Dr. McLean.** Of highest excellence, bearing enormous crops; height, 2½ft. Per 100 lbs., 75/-; per lb., 1/-.
- **Fillbasket.** Round, very choice strain; height, 3ft. Per 100 lbs., 75/-; per lb., 1/-.
- **Gradus.** Wrinkled, an enormous cropper; height, 4ft.; a very choice strain; earliest of all. Per 100 lbs., 75/-; per lb., 1/-.
- **Pride of the Market.** Round, very successful in Natal; height, 2ft. Per 100 lbs., 75/-; per lb., 1/-.
- **Prince of Wales.** Early, very prolific, dark green, long, well-filled pods; popular amongst English market gardeners; 3ft. Per 100 lbs., 75/-; per lb., 1/-.
- **Stratagem.** Dwarf, long podded, wrinkled variety; height, 2½ft. Per ounce packet, 6d.

Peas—continued.

— **Sugar Peas.** These only need to be known to become more popular; the pods, which are cooked whole, like French Butter Beans, are of delicious flavour and very tender. Per lb., 2/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **Yorkshire Hero: Imported Seed.** An old favourite, wrinkled marrow-fat, very prolific, and eminently successful in Natal; height, 3ft. Per 100 lbs., 65/-; per lb., 9d.

Pumpkin, Imported and Local Varieties. The Pumpkin is really a field crop, but some of our people still grow them in the larger gardens. It would perhaps be much better if the space were given to the better class Squashes, such as Hubbards or Turban. Sow amongst Mealies, from August to the end of the year, allowing plenty of room.

— **Connecticut Field (Bigtom).** A very large one, used also for pie-making. Per lb., 7/6; per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **Ironbark.** Very similar to our local Boer, and an excellent keeper. Per lb., 2/6; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

— **Large Yellow.** Large, flattened, salmon yellow skin. Flesh yellow and very thick. Per lb., 5/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

— **Mammoth or Tours.** The largest of all the pumpkins, often weighing 200 lbs., with good cultivation. Per lb., 5/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

— **Sugar.** Fruit small, fine grained, and perhaps the best of all for the table. Per lb., 7/6; per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **Winter Luxury.** Small but enormously productive, and a good keeper. Fine flavour. Per lb., 6/6; per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **Natal Mixed.** Chosen from the finest local types, of large size. Per lb., 1/-; per oz. pkt., 6d.

— **Imported Mixed.** All kinds as above. Per lb., 5/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

(See also Squash, Snake Gourd, Calabash.)

Physalis Edulis (Cape Gooseberry, Kafir Gooseberry). This is quite easily grown in the garden. The seed is best sown in a box of soil, and then transplanted when strong enough to the open ground. Sow in early spring, or not later than November. Quite an annual plant. Allow four feet apart. Per lb., 15/-; per oz., 2/-; per pkt., 6d.

Potatoes: Seed Tubers. The seasons for the supply of Seed Potatoes are from June to October for local seed, and usually from November to the end of February for imported seed. From June to August only the very early varieties should be planted, to be followed by mid-crop types, and these again by maincrop varieties, finishing up just about the turn of the year. The varieties available we will quote on application, and in our monthly circular.

Radish. Culture: Soil must be well pulverised and rich, with plenty of water during growth if the weather is dry. Sow broadcast thinly, and use the standard covering of sifted manure.

— **Black Spanish.** Dark coloured, very pungent. Per lb., 5/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

— **Crimson Giant.** Round crimson colour, and keeping fresh and firm until the size of a walnut. Per lb., 5/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

— **China Rose.** Four to five inches long, blunt ended, good colour and very firm and crisp. The best Winter variety. Per lb., 3/-; per oz. pkt., 6d.

— **French Breakfast.** Oval or tankard shape, crimson with white tips. Early. Per lb., 3/-; per oz. pkt., 6d.

— **Long Scarlet.** A valuable kind for maincrop. About six inches long, pointed root, stands well. Per lb., 3/-; per oz. pkt., 6d.

— **Red Turnip, White Turnip, Mixed Turnip.** The quickest kind, round in shape, and very good flavour. Per lb., 3/-; per oz. pkt., 6d.

— **White Icicle.** This kind is very pungent, six inches long. Per lb., 3/-; per oz. pkt., 6d.

Rhubarb. Culture: Generally propagated by a division of the roots in winter. It is, however, easily grown from seed, which should be sown as soon as possible in the spring, and the plants will then yield by the end of the year. Best sown in lines two feet apart, and thinned also to that distance apart in the lines when the plants get large. Seedlings vary much in type, but all are good and useful.

— **Everbearing Crimson Winter.** This variety stands the cold of winter, and yields all the year round. There are many seed stems formed during summer, and these should be pulled out. Per oz., 3/-; per pkt., 1/-.

— **Myatts Victoria.** A good, standard, large sort. Per lb., 10/-; per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

Rhubarb—continued.

— **Champagne.** Smaller than Victoria, but also richer in flavour. Per lb., 10/-; per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Early Paragon.** Said to yield stems a little earlier than all other kinds, and for this reason valuable for the earliest spring use. Per lb., 15/-; per oz., 2/-; per pkt., 6d.

Salsify or Oyster Plant. Best sown in lines about nine inches apart.

— **Large White French.** Per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

Spinach. Culture: This succeeds best in a very richly manured soil. Sow in drills 18 inches apart and thin out to nine inches apart in the drills. The New Zealand requires more room still, say, 18 inches apart each way. Sow the Prickly for Winter, and the round for Summer use.

— **Round, or Summer.** Per lb., 2/6; per oz. pkt., 6d.

— **Prickly, or Winter.** Per lb., 2/6; per oz. pkt., 6d.

— **New Zealand.** Stands far more drought than either of the above, and is a much larger plant. Per lb., 3/6; per oz. pkt., 6d.

Sea Kale. The ground should be trenched two feet deep, and well manured. Sow in early Spring in drills 18 inches apart, and fairly thick in the drills. Thin out to a foot apart in drills, and finally, when the plants get large, to two feet. Per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

Snake Courd (Guada Bean). A vigorous climber and requires to be grown on a trellis. The long cucumber-like fruits are prepared for table in the same manner as vegetable marrow. Per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

Sorrel, Broad Leaved French. This sown as for lettuce, and is used in the same way for salad purposes. Per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **Indian (Hibiscus sabdarifa) Roselle.** This is an annual four feet bush. The fruits are enclosed in an acid calyx, and it is this calyx which is used for jams and jellies. Sow in very early spring, in warm districts only. Per oz., 3/-; per pkt., 6d.

Sweet Corn: Sugar Corn. Culture: Practically the same as for common Mealies. May be planted in succession from mid August right up to the middle of January. Rows three feet apart, and plants left two feet apart in the rows.

— **Early Cory.** A very early variety, generally carrying two cobs to a stalk. Per lb., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

Sweet Corn—continued.

— **Crosby Early.** A second early to follow the above. A seven inch cob, excellent flavour. Per lb., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Country Gentleman.** Rather a late kind, of heavy yield and good flavour. Large cob, often ten inches long. Per lb., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Mammoth.** Of very large size, but somewhat late. A good main-crop kind. Per lb., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **The Henderson.** Another maincrop type of excellent yield and quality. Per lb., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

Squash. The culture of Squash is exactly the same as for Pumpkins, and we would like to see our people sow this instead of so many Pumpkins. The table value of Squashes is far beyond Pumpkins, while they are quite large also.

— **Bush Summer Crookneck.** Per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.

— **Golden Hubbard.** About 10 lbs. weight, pear-shaped, very hard shelled, and a good keeper. Golden yellow. Per lb., 7/6; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

— **Hubbard.** Green skinned. The same as the above, except that the skin is green. Excellent kind. Per lb., 7/6; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.

— **Turban.** Very large, turban shaped, with a curious outgrowth on the top. Hard shelled and an excellent winter keeper. Per lb., 10/-; per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

Strawberry Seed. The seed of Strawberry is sometimes grown to get new kinds, or for experimental purposes. It takes some months to germinate, and does not yield fruit until the second year. Plants should be purchased where immediate results are desired. Sow in boxes only.

— **Red Alpine.** Coming almost always true from seed. Per oz., 7/6; per pkt., 1/-.

— **Mixed Large Fruited Kinds.** Per oz., 5/-; per pkt., 6d.

Tomato. Culture: One of our most easily grown vegetables. For choice fruits the seed should be sown in a small seed bed, and the seedlings transplanted when about six inches high into lines four feet apart, and allowing three feet between the plants in the lines. They should be staked as they grow, and pruned when too much wood is made.

Tomato—continued.

- **Beauty.** Large smooth fruits; solid flesh and of an attractive scarlet colour. Per lb., 20/-; per oz., 2/6; per pkt., 6d.
- **Bide's Recruit.** Fruit of medium size, scarlet in colour, solid and of excellent flavour. A variety exceedingly popular in U.K. and well worth a trial here. Per lb., 20/-; per oz., 2/6; per pkt., 6d.
- **Earliana.** A very fine, solid early, red fruiting variety. Large handsome fruits. Per lb., 20/-; per oz., 2/6; per pkt., 6d.
- **Early Dwarf Champion.** A remarkably perfect type for autumn and early spring growth. Heavy cropper. In the summer the foliage is rather too heavy to withstand the rains and dull weather. Per lb., 20/-; per oz., 2/6; per pkt., 6d.
- **Golden Queen.** A rich flavoured, shapely, yellow fruit, large size. Per oz., 2/6; per pkt., 6d.
- **Hillside Comet.** Fruit medium to large; rich scarlet-red and of perfect form. A heavy cropper. Per lb., 20/-; per oz., 2/6; per pkt., 6d.
- **Matchless.** Large handsome red fruits, solid and of good shape. Per lb., 20/-; per oz., 2/6; per pkt., 6d.
- **Perfection.** An old favourite which has not yet been beaten by any later kind. Smooth skinned, rich red colour, a most excellent market sort. Per lb., 20/-; per oz., 2/-; per pkt., 6d.
- **Pear-shaped Red.** A good yielder of red, rather small, fruits in large bunches. Per oz., 3/6; per pkt., 6d.
- **Ponderosa (Henderson's original seed).** This is a magnificent cropper and the fruits are far larger than in any other kind. On the other hand it is rather coarser than Perfection and other smaller kinds. Good shape generally, but some fruits ribbed. Per lb., 25/-; per oz., 2/6; per pkt., 6d.
- **Red Cherry.** Fruits very small, rich red, of tart flavour. Excellent for Preserves. A sure crop. Per oz., 3/-; per pkt., 6d.

Tobacco. The seed is best sown in sterilised soil in the very early spring, and from the seed beds it is put out to the permanent place in lines three feet apart, with the plants the same distance apart in the lines. Varieties available are:

Tobacco—continued.

- **Sumatra, Kentucky, White Burly, Turkish, Virginia.** Per oz., 5/-; per pkt., 6d. Price per pound on application.
- **Swaziland Long-leaved.** The variety most favoured by growers for the native trade. Per oz., 2/6; per pkt., 6d.
- **Turnip.** Culture: Sow in drills nine to twelve inches apart, and thin out to six inches apart, in the rows. In the midlands the seasons for sowing are from August to October, and from February to May. High veld from September to February. Coast, from February to July.
- **Dobbies Model White.** Globular, pure white, early. Per lb., 5/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.
- **Snowball.** Flattish round, pure white. Per lb., 5/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.
- **Purple Top, White Globe.** Perfectly round shape, medium size, dull red top. Per lb., 5/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.
- **Golden Ball.** Golden yellow skin and cream flesh. Rich. Per lb., 5/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.
- **Laing's Swede.** Yellow flesh, medium size. Per lb., 5/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.
- **Jersey Lily.** Pure white, globular, large. Per lb., 5/-; per oz., 9d.; per pkt., 6d.
- **Vegetable Marrow.** Culture: Let the ground for this be very well manured and deeply dug, and a good crop is almost a certainty. The season for sowing is from August to the end of November. After that date they become easily attacked by mildew, and usually perish from that cause. Fruits should be picked just as soon as ripe for the table. Where garden space is small sow the bush types. Seeds should be sown in groups of three or four, at a distance of four feet apart. If more than one line the lines should not be nearer than six feet.
- **Golden Custard.** This is the bush form. Fruits are golden yellow, about three pounds weight; scalloped at the crown. Per lb., 7/6; per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.
- **Moore's Cream.** Medium long white fruits. Good size, and very choice eating. Per lb., 7/6; per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.
- **White Custard.** Like the Golden Custard, but creamy white in colour. Dry and good eating. Per lb., 7/6; per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

Vegetable Marrow—continued.

— **Long Green Bush.** Fruits very long and comparatively thick, six to eight pounds weight, heavy yielding. Per lb., 7/6; per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **Long White Bush.** The market favourite, large, cylindrical, good flavour. Per lb., 7/6; per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

Vegetable Marrow—continued.

— **Long White Trailing.** Similar to the Long White Bush, and rather a better yielder where there is plenty of room for its rambling nature. Per lb., 7/6; per oz., 1/-; per pkt., 6d.

See also Squash, Snake Gourd, Calabash.

Collections of Vegetable Seeds

FOR ONE YEAR'S SUPPLY.

The following collections will be found useful to those who have not sufficient experience for judicious selection, and will be found sufficient for (A) a small cottage garden; (B) a medium-sized garden; and (C) a large household garden. When these are ordered, **cash must be sent with order**, and they will then be sent carriage or post free to customers within the Union. No alterations can be allowed in varieties as below.

"A" COLLECTION, 7/6 NETT. POST FREE WITHIN THE UNION.

1 pkt. Beans.	1 pkt. Celery.	1 pkt. Peas.
1 pkt. Beet.	1 pkt. Cucumber.	1 pkt. Parsnip.
1 pkt. Brussels Sprouts.	1 pkt. Cress.	1 oz. Radish.
2 pkts. Cabbage (spring and autumn).	1 pkt. Kohl Rabi.	1 pkt. Tomato.
1 pkt. Capsicum.	2 pkts. Lettuce, 2 vars.	1 oz. Turnip.
1 pkt. Carrot.	1 pkt. Mustard.	1 pkt. Marrow.
1 pkt. Cauliflower	1 pkt. Onion.	
	1 pkt. Parsley.	

"B" COLLECTION, 15/- NETT. POST FREE WITHIN THE UNION.

1 lb. Beans, C. Wonder.	1 pkt. Capsicum.	1 pkt. Parsnip.
1 pkt. Beet.	1 pkt. Cress.	1 lb. Peas, Y. Hero.
1 pkt. Broccoli.	1 pkt. Cucumber.	1 pkt. Pumpkin, Sugar.
1 pkt. Borecole.	1 pkt. Egg Plant.	1 pkt. Rhubarb.
1 pkt. Brussels Sprouts.	3 pkts. Herbs.	1 oz. Radish (Round).
1 pkt. Early Cabbage.	1 pkt. Kohl Rabi.	1 oz. Radish (Long).
1 pkt. Winter Cabbage.	1 pkt. Cos Lettuce.	1 oz. Spinach.
1 pkt. Savoy Cabbage.	1 pkt. Cabbage Lettuce.	1 oz. Turnip, White.
1 pkt. Early Carrot.	1 pkt. Leek.	1 oz. Turnip, Red Top.
1 pkt. Inter. Carrot.	1 pkt. Onion.	1 pkt. Tomato.
1 pkt. Cauliflower.	1 oz. Mustard.	1 pkt. Vegetable Marrow
1 pkt. Celery.	1 pkt. Parsley.	1 pkt. Custard Marrow.

"C" COLLECTION, 22/6 NETT. POST FREE WITHIN THE UNION.

1 pkt. Artichoke.	1 pkt. Capsicum.	1 pkt. Parsley.
1 pkt. Asparagus.	1 oz. Cress.	1 pkt. Parsnip.
2 lbs. Beans, C. Wonder.	2 pkts. Cucumber.	2 lbs. Peas, Y. Hero.
1 oz. Turnip Beet.	1 pkt. Egg Plant.	1 oz. F.B. Radish.
1 pkt. Borecole.	1 pkt. Endive.	1 oz. Long S. Radish.
1 pkt. Broccoli.	3 pkts. Herbs.	1 oz. Turnip Radish.
1 pkt. Brussels Sprouts	1 oz. Kohl Rabi, Purple.	1 pkt. Rhubarb.
1 oz. Inter. Carrot.	1 pkt. Leek.	1 oz. Spinach.
1 oz. N.S.R. Carrot.	1 oz. Cos Lettuce.	1 pkt. Sugar Corn.
1 oz. E.J.W. Cabbage.	1 oz. Cabbage Lettuce.	2 pkts. Tomato (2 var.).
1 oz. Drumhead Cabbage.	1 pkt. S. Melon.	1 oz. Snowball Turnip.
1 oz. Savoy Cabbage.	1 pkt. Water Melon.	1 oz. Red-Top Turnip.
1 pkt. Sugarloaf Cabbage.	1 oz. Mustard.	1 pkt. V. Marrow, Long.
2 pkts. Cauliflower, early and late.	1 pkt. W.S. Onion.	1 pkt. V. Marrow, Cus.
1 pkt. Celery.	1 pkt. G.R. Onion.	1 pkt. V. Marrow, Moore's Cream
	1 pkt. Pumpkin.	

Collections of 1 doz. Sixpenny Packets (your own choice, excluding Peas and Beans). Vegetable Seeds are offered at 4/6 per doz., post free within the Union

Cash with order only. Unless cash accompanies order the seeds will be charged at ordinary catalogue prices.

CULINARY ROOTS AND PLANTS

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Where seedling plants are sent out to beyond 24 hours' journey it must be clearly understood that they travel at the **purchaser's risk**. We do not recommend any of our customers to purchase seedling plants of any sort. The right thing to do is to purchase seed and grow them at home, for plants which have travelled any distance are almost sure to be unsatisfactory.

A small charge at cost is made for packing where plants are sent away by rail or post.

Amadumbi (Taro, or Tania), Colocasia Esculenta. Roots for planting, per dozen, 1/-; per 100, 5/-.

Arrowroot (Maranta arundinacea). The arrowroot of commerce is made from this root. Per dozen, 1/-; per 100, 5/-.

Artichoke, Jerusalem, Tubers. Available from June to the end of August only.

— **Sutton's New White.** Per lb., 6d.; per 100 lbs., 10/-.

— **Globe.** Seedling Plants, ready August and September. Per doz., 1/6; per 100, 7/6.

Asparagus Plants. Delivery June, July, and August only. One-year-old crowns, per dozen, 2/6; per 100, 10/-. Two-year-old, per doz., 5/-; per 100, 20/-.

Cabbage Plants. Available in September and October, also February and March. Per 100, 2/6; per 1,000, 20/-.

Cauliflower Plants. Available in November for high veld only, and in February and March for mid-veld and coast. Per 100, 2/6; per 1,000, 20/-.

Celery Plants. Available from mid-February to May. Per 100, 5/-.

Capsicum Plants. Available for October only. Per 100, 5/-.

Chives. Used instead of Onions for seasoning. Per 100, 2/6.

Cho-Cho or Sousou. A sub-tropical climbing plant, with fruits the size of a large pear, which are used in the same way as Marrows as a vegetable.

— **Giant.** This variety is not quite such a free bearer as the smaller kind, but the fruits are much larger, and much more fleshy. 1/- each.

Egg Plants. Ready for October only. Per dozen, 1/-; per 100, 5/-.

Garlic. Small bulbs for planting. Large White, per lb., 1/6.

Giant Fennel. Each, 6d.; per doz., 4/6

Ginger. Small rhizomes, for planting Per lb., 1/6.

Horse Radish. Small roots for planting. Per dozen, 2/6; per 100, 15/-.

Kale, Curled. Ready February and March only. Per 100, 2/6.

Lavender, Sweet. Each, 6d.; per dozen, 5/-.

Leek Plants. Ready September, October and March. Per 100, 2/6.

Marjoram, Sweet. Per dozen, 2/-.

Marjoram, Perennial. Per dozen, 2/-.

Mint Roots, Common Kitchen. Per dozen, 2/-.

— **Spearmint.** Per dozen, 2/-.

— **Peppermint.** Per dozen, 2/-.

Onion Plants. Ready June to September. Per 100, 1/6; per 1,000, 10/-.

Onion, Potato, Dry Bulbs. Ready January to March. Per lb., 6d.

Parsley Plants. Per dozen, 2/-.

Pennyroyal (Mentha pubescens). Per dozen, 2/-.

Potatoes. See Vegetable Seed Section.

Rhubarb Roots. Ready June to September. Per dozen, 10/-; each, 1/-.

— — **Topp's Winter.** This will withstand the winter cold, and yield stems during winter. Per dozen, 15/-; each, 1/6.

Rosemary. Each, 6d.; per dozen, 5/-.

Shallots. Dry bulbs or plants, according to season.

— **Russian or Jersey.** Coppery red. Large, thin skinned. Per dozen. 6d.; per 100, 3/6.

— **Common White.** Per 100, 2/6

Culinary Plants—continued.**Sage Plants.** Per dozen, 2/-.**Sweet Potatoes.** Rooted runners. Ready October.— **Japanese (new).** This is o. oval shape, red, with smooth skin. Per dozen (rooted cuttings), 2/-.— **Early Red.** Per dozen, 1/-; per 100, 5/-.— **Early Butter.** Quick enough for the high veld, smaller than the above, but very rich for table. Per 100, 5/-; per dozen, 1/-.**Culinary Plants** continued.**Thyme. Common.** Per dozen, 2/-.— **Lemon.** See Lemon Thyme.**Tomatoes.** Ready from August to February. August and September, per dozen, 1/-; per 100, 5/-. October to February, per dozen, 6d.; per 100, 2/6.**Water Cress.** Plants, per dozen, 1/-; per 100, 5/-.

SECTION II.

Farm Seeds, &c.

Spineless Cactus. Our opinion is that every farmer would be wise to have at least ONE ACRE of this Pear as a standby for a possible failure of other crops. There can now be no doubt as to its value under these circumstances, whatever one may think of its analysis. Varieties are: — **California, Chico, Fresno, Hardybread, Korfu, Cuyaquil, Malta, Mayers, Monterey, Santa Rosa, Sonomo, Burbank.** Price 6d. per leaf.

Napier's Fodder. Reports are favourable enough for us to recommend this plant very heartily to those farmers who have farms where frost does not exceed, say, six degrees. Under such conditions it will not frost off in the winter, and may be still cut and chaffed up during the dry months. The plant is like a large plant of Teosinte in appearance, but is quite perennial. Propagation may be either from divisions of the roots, or from stem cutting, as with Sugar Cane. Price: Per 100, 10/-; per dozen, 2/6.

Kikuyu Grass (*Pennisetum longistylum*). This grass was introduced from British East Africa. In type it is like a giant form of the common coast running grass, and propagates itself by rooting at the stem nodes in the same way. When fully grown it is just a huge mass, two feet thick, of luscious, soft, green food, and it appears to do really well under even harsh conditions. We recommend it for warm midlands, and all over the coast lands for dairy purposes, and feel confident it will satisfy all our people in these sections. It does not seed here, and therefore must be propagated by roots; but this is extremely easy once a small stock is obtained. Will do well if planted two feet apart each way, in well prepared fields. Roots, per 100, 2/-; per 1,000, 10/-; packing extra.

GRASSES.

NOTE.—Not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. seed will be supplied at the pound rates nor less than 25 lbs. at the 100 lbs. rates.

Babala Grass. (See Grey Pearl Millet, page 20.)

Cocksfoot (*Dactylus glomerata*). A hardy, strong grass for the cooler districts, and doing well in East Griqualand and other similar parts. Should be fed down continuously to prevent tuftiness. Sow 20 lbs. per acre alone. Imported Seed, per lb., 1/3; per 100 lbs., 100/-.

Creeping Bent or Fiorin (*Agrostis alba-stolonifera*). An extremely hardy and permanent grass for moist vleis, and perhaps the best for covering orchards. Sow at the rate of 20 lbs. per acre. Evergreen. Per lb., 2/6; per 100 lbs., 200/-.

Cynodon dactylon (*Bermuda Grass*). A fine grass for lawns and bowling greens in the warmer districts where English grasses fail to succeed. Will withstand plenty of hard wear and is drought resistant. Per lb., 5/6.

Grasses—continued.

Poa Pratensis (Kentucky Blue-grass). Another small growing but very compact sheep grass. Quite evergreen in the winter. It gives way in the summer heat, but recovers again as soon as the cool weather returns. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 3/-; per 100 lbs., 250/-.

Ribgrass (*Plantago lanceolata*). Not actually a grass, but a tongue-leaved herb. Sown as a mixture for sheep pasture and on fire-brands. Almost droughtproof. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 9d.; per 100 lbs., 50/-.

Rescue Grass or Prairie Grass (*Bromus unioloides*). A splendid grass and should be on every farm where a stand can be obtained. There has been some difficulty in this up to now owing probably to sowing the seed too shallow. It should be at least as deep as oats, the seed being large, so as to ensure a good root grip. The pasture should be grazed in spells, and carefully. A good grass for Winter and early Spring, and very fattening. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 1/6; per 100 lbs., 120/-.

Yorkshire Fog (*Holcus lanatus*). A useful grass for sowing on wet, low-lying ground where better grasses will not thrive, but very little use on better lands. Most farms, however, have these patches of semi-swamp, and they may be made very useful with this grass at a time of the year when all native grasses have died off. Stock eat this grass readily at such times, especially early in August. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 1/3; per 100 lbs., 110/-.

Ryegrasses. The ryegrasses are not suitable for the more arid portions of the country, but certainly hold their own in the Natal and East Griqualand mist belt, where they have proved invaluable during winter and early spring. Sow all varieties at the rate of 40 lbs. per acre.

— **Italian Ryegrass.** Either annual or biennial, according to the seasons. The popular variety. Finest imported seed. Per lb., 1/-; per 100 lbs., 75/-.

— **Perennial Ryegrass** (*Lolium perenne*). Not quite so good a crop as the above, but yielding for a much longer time. Generally lasts four years in good condition. Finest imported seed. Per lb., 1/-; per 100 lbs., 75/-.

Sudan Grass. Sow 6 lb. to 9 lb. per acre, in drills 3 ft. apart. Being an annual, seed should be sown early in the season. Per lb., 1/-; per 100 lbs., 75/-.

Tall Fescue, New Zealand Type (*Festuca elatior*; sub. var. *arundinacea*). Practically the same range as Cocksfoot, which see, and of the same large and good type. Cattle like it better, however, and we think it is more perennial. Sow at the rate of 30 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 1/9; per 100 lbs., 150/-.

Tall Oat-Grass. Valuable on poor and light soils. Heavy yield and green all winter in very cold districts. A second-rate grass in the districts where the better grasses generally do well. Per lb., 2/9; per 100 lbs., 225/-.

Paspalum Dilatum. One of the finest of all perennial grasses for the midlands up to an elevation of about 4,000 feet. Above that not so valuable, but still good in special places. Sow broadcast at the rate of 10 lbs. per acre for choice seed. Price on application.

Paspalum Virgatum. This is a tall-growing variety, very vigorous and good. We consider it the best type for the coastlands. Sow at the rate of 6 lbs. to 10 lbs. per acre. Price on application.

Phalaris Bulbosa. Where there is a bit of really good land, and where cultivation can be given annually, this grass is really very choice. It grows to about four feet when in seed, and holds two feet of luscious grass below this. Sow in drills three feet apart, at the rate of three pounds per acre. Per lb., 8/6.

Teff Grass (*Eragrostis Abyssinica*). On the whole of the high-veld, and in the upper reaches of Natal and East Griqualand, this grass is a real success. It is quite an annual, and generally grown for Hay only. Sow just as early as possible in the Spring, for if got under way early it is possible to get two crops from the one sowing. The quantity required per acre is 6 lbs. Seed should be mixed with sand, and sown both ways on the field to get an even stand. Per lb., 6d.; per 100 lbs., 30/-.

CLOVERS.

Very few indeed of the Clovers are of any use in South Africa, for they always give way under the long trying winter drought. Just in the mist belt, and perhaps in the extreme east of the Transvaal, they will do fairly well, but elsewhere they had better be avoided. The following varieties are those which have done best.

Clovers. Cowgrass Clover (*Trifolium pratense perenne*). The larger type of Red Clover, and far more permanent. In suitable districts has lasted for many years. Sow 15 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 2/6; per 100 lbs., 200/-.

— **Bokhara Clover (*Melilotus Alba*).** A valuable variety for green manuring, pasture and hay, also excellent for bees. This variety is also known as White Sweet Clover. Per lb., 2/6.

— **Red Clover.** Practically an annual variety but sometimes lasting better. Of very rapid growth and large yield. Per lb., 2/6; per 100 lbs., 200/-.

— **Subterranean.** Highly spoken of in Australia as a variety for poor lands, and well worth a thorough trial in South Africa. Per lb., 5/-.

Clovers—continued.

— **White Dutch Clover.** Used for mixing and improving the ration of various grasses, even with Paspalum, and very valuable for this purpose. Sow 10 lbs. per acre alone, or mix 6 lbs. per acre with other plants. Per lb., 3/6; per 100 lbs., 285/-.

— **White Sweet Clover.** See Bokhara Clover.

— **Wild White.** The variety recommended by the Department of Agriculture, for establishing pasturage with Kikuyu Grass. Our stock is genuine wild white clover from Kentish paddocks established over 25 years ago. Per lb., 7/6.

Lucerne. The S.A. Government having restricted the importation of Lucerne Seed from overseas, the only Seed we can offer this season is South African grown.

— **Chinese.** Per lb., 3/-.

— **South African Provence.** Choice recleaned seed. Per lb., 1/-; per 100 lbs., 75/-.

— **Hunter River.** Said to give a heavier yield than other varieties. Per lb., 1/3; per 100 lbs., 95/-.

ROOT CROPS FOR FARM STOCK, &c.

Carrot: Field Varieties.

— **Long Red Altringham.** The largest and longest of all red varieties. The land should be ploughed very deeply for this variety. Per lb., 6/-; per 100 lbs., 450/-.

— **White Belgian.** A very long and large white kind. Exclusively a stock carrot. Per lb., 5/-; per 100 lbs., 350/-.

— **Wiltshire Giant.** Said to be an improvement on the standard White Belgian; rather thicker and heavier. Per lb., 5/-; per 100 lbs., 350/-.

(For other Varieties see Vegetable Seeds.)

Kohl Rabi or Knol Kohl. A really excellent winter feed for stock, and not so subject to attacks of aphids as Turnips and Swedes. Stands drought well. Sown at the same time as Turnips, or even a little later, at the rate of 3 lbs. per acre.

— **Giant Green.** The largest variety. Per lb., 3/-.

Kohl Rabi—continued.

— **Large Purple.** Rather smaller than the above, but more tender. Per lb., 4/-.

Mangel Wurzel. Nearly all farmers make the mistake of sowing this crop far too late in the season. It should be sown as soon as possible in the Spring, say, October, and allowed to grow and mature before the Winter. It is important that the seed should be well compacted down, after sowing, with a heavy roller. The chief cause of loss of crop is the drying out of the germinating seeds in loose soil. This warning also applies to Sugar Mangels, Sugar Beet, and Swiss Chard. Sow at the rate of 5 lbs. per acre, in drills 2 feet apart.

— **Mammoth Long Red.** Very large and long. Blood red in colour. Per lb., 1/9; per 100 lbs., 150/-.

— **Champion Yellow Globe.** Smooth globular roots, of large size and really choice quality. Per lb., 1/9; per 100 lbs., 150/-.

— **Carter's Golden Tankard.** A special strain of this type, coming very true to type and first-class in quality. Per lb., 1/9; per 100 lbs., 150/-.

Mangel Wurzel continued.

— **Crimson Tankard.** Tankard shaped. Small top. Per lb., 1/9; per 100 lbs., 150/-.

— **Yellow Tankard.** Flesh golden-yellow; a great yielder. Per lb., 1/9; per 100 lbs., 150/-.

Sugar Beet. Cultivation of this is very similar to mangel. The yield, per acre, is not so great, but nutritive value is much higher proportionately; 5 lbs. of seed should be sown per acre.

— **Danish Giant.** The average sugar contents of this grand recent variety is 18 to 20 per cent., against 12 to 15 per cent. for the other varieties. Per lb., 2/-.

— **Klein Wanzleben.** A variety largely grown in Europe for Beet Sugar. Per lb., 2/-.

Sugar Mangels. These contain a much greater percentage of sugar than ordinary mangels, and are about intermediate both in sugar content and size between Mangels and Sugar Beet. Sow just as for Mangels.

— **Vilmorin's Rose.** Per lb., 2/-.

— **Vilmorin's White.** Per lb., 2/-.

Swedes. The Swede Turnip is a yellow fleshed type, and takes some 20 to 25 days longer to mature than ordinary Turnips. Sow in December at the rate of 3 lbs. per acre, in drills 24 inches apart.

— **Best of All.** Purple top. Per lb., 2/6; per 100 lbs., 200/-.

— **Carter's Crimson.** A little earlier than others, and just as good a keeper and yielder. May be sown towards the end of January. Crimson top. Per lb., 2/6; per 100 lbs., 200/-.

— **Champion Purple Top.** Handsome tankard-shaped kind. A general favourite. Per lb., 2/6; per 100 lbs., 200/-.

— **Green Top, Kinaldies.** One of the earliest kinds. Per lb., 2/6; per 100 lbs., 200/-.

— **Hurst's Monarch, or Elephant.** Tankard-shaped purple top, of immense size. Per lb., 2/6; per 100 lbs., 200/-.

Swedes—continued.

— **Lord Derby.** Perhaps the hardest kind for the extreme high veld. Bronze top. Per lb., 2/6; per 100 lbs., 200/-.

— **Standard Purple Top.** One of the best keepers and very large. Purple top. Per lb., 2/6; per 100 lbs., 200/-.

Turnip, Field. The Cattle Turnips do not keep quite so long as the Swedes, nor are they quite so hardy. There is perhaps an exception in the case of the Aberdeen varieties, which are very hardy, and like the Swedes have yellow flesh. Sow at the rate of 3 lbs. per acre, in 24 inch drills.

— **Devon Greystone.** A first-rate early variety of large size. Flesh white. May be sown end of January. Per lb., 2/6; per 100 lbs., 200/-.

— **Early White Stone.** Perhaps the best of the so-called Stubble Turnips. Very early, for sowing, if others have failed, as late as February. Per lb., 2/6; per 100 lbs., 200/-.

— **Fosterton Hybrid.** Supposed to be a cross between Turnip and Swede. Very hardy. Per lb., 2/6, per 100 lbs., 200/-.

— **Improved Green Globe.** Early, rather soft white flesh, and of excellent quality. Per lb., 2/6; per 100 lbs., 200/-.

— **Mammoth Purple Top.** White flesh, rich purple top. A mid-early. Per lb., 2/6; per 100 lbs., 200/-.

— **Pomeranian White Globe.** A good early, white-fleshed variety; good size. Per lb., 2/6; per 100 lbs., 200/-.

— **Yellow Bullock, or Aberdeen Purple Top.** Late, very large, and the best keeper. Per lb., 2/6; per 100 lbs., 200/-.

— **Yellow Bullock, Green Top.** Like the above, except in colour of the top, which is green. Per lb., 2/6; per 100 lbs., 200/-.

SUNDRY AGRICULTURAL SEEDS

Artichokes, Jerusalem. The seed tubers are planted just in the same way as Potatoes, as early as possible in August, and the crop matures in April. May be dug just as required for feeding. Will not keep well out of the ground. Per lb., 6d.; per 100 lbs., 10/-.

Seed Barley. Fine bold samples of seed will be ready for sowing soon after the new year, and samples and quotations will be given on application then.

Barley Wheat. Sample and price on application.

Beans. See Vegetable Seed Section.

— **Mung.** See page 20.

— **Soya.** For green manuring, etc. Per 100 lbs., 25/-.

Broomcorn—Colonial Seed—per lb., 6d.; per 100 lbs., 35/-.

Buckwheat. An extremely quick crop for soiling as green manure, or as a catch crop to fill in land during a short season. Takes about 11 weeks to mature. Sow at the rate of 45 lbs. per acre broadcast.

— **Large Japanese.** Per lb., 3d.; per 100 lbs., 12/6.

Burnett, Sheep's. This perennial herb will stand a great quantity of drought, because of its long tap-root. It is used for sheep and good mixed with other grass-like crops. Sow at the rate of 60 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 1/6; per 100 lbs., 125/-.

Cabbage. See Vegetable Seed Section.

Chou Mollie. Perhaps this should be classed with the Kales, for it is one of the same family, and used in the same way. It is a very large growing Kale, the stem of which swells out in the process of growth. All the plant is really good food, and it stands the cold of winter very well indeed. Sow in November, in rich land, at the rate of 3 lbs. per acre, in drills 3 feet apart, and thin to 3 feet in the rows. Per lb., 2/6; per 100 lbs., 185/-.

Cow Peas. Some remarkable results have been communicated to us this last season referring to the effects of a crop of Cow Peas ploughed in as green manure on poor or worn-out Mealie lands. In one case the yield immediately went up from 5 to 14 muids per acre. A good system is to put aside one-fifth of the Mealie lands each season for soiling in this way, and by the above results one can easily see how profitable such a scheme is. Cow Peas are sown in drills 3 ft. apart, at the rate of 20 lbs. per acre. Experiment goes to show that the most profitable variety is our old Natal mixed. Price on application.

Chicory. There is now a demand for the dried chicory root in Natal, and from all the reports the crop can be made to pay well. It should, however, be remembered that this crop will not grow well on all soils. A soil suitable for carrots, fairly light and rich and deep, is the best. Seed should be sown in September or October, in the Midlands, and December on Coast and Thorn veld, in drills, at the rate of 4 lbs. per acre. Plants in the rows must be carefully thinned to 6 in. apart if good roots are desired, and cultivation continued throughout the season.

— **Large-rooted Magdeburg** (Coffee Chicory). Per lb., 3/6; per 100 lbs., 300/-.

Kale, Thousand Head. This is a Cabbage-like plant which does not form a head, but only a thick crown of leaves. The Thousand Head type is a large plant, fully 4 feet high when well grown, and the yield of green and succulent food per acre is enormous. It should take a very prominent position among our Winter fodder plants. It is very hardy indeed. We have never yet heard of its suffering from cold in South Africa. Another great point in its favour is that there is no evidence that it gives any taint to milk or butter. This makes it much more valuable than Rape, Turnips, or Swedes, for Dairy cattle. We have now fed it freely at Inglenook, to the dairy cows, for some years, and would not like to be without a good-sized field each Winter. It is a good sheep fattener. The plant is much larger than Rape, and needs a much longer time for growth. Late December or January is the best time for sowing. Land for this crop should be deeply ploughed and well cultivated. If possible, stable or kraal manure should be added, or failing this 200 lbs. of Fish Guano, or a similar good fertiliser, to the acre. Sow in drills 3 ft. apart, and thin out to 2 to 3 feet apart in the drills. 4 lbs. of seed will sow an acre. Per lb., 2/6; per 100 lbs., 185/-.

Jersey Kale. Taller than Thousand Head, with a huge crown of leaves; uses and cultivation similar. Per lb., 3/6.

Kafir Corn. Heavy and clean seed corn will be ready for the sowing season in September and October. Price and sample on application at any time after August.

Linseed, or Flax. There is quite a quantity of this seed imported into South Africa every year, and we see no reason why it should not be produced locally. Oversea freight and import duty leave a good margin for the local farmer, and any good land in the midlands and uplands will grow it well. Seed should be sown broadcast.

— **Choice Seed.** Per lb., 9d.; per 100 lbs., 50/-.

Lupins (for Green Manuring). These will be found particularly valuable for getting overcropped land into good growing fettle again. Being a legume, it absorbs nitrogen readily from the atmosphere, and thus adds much of this valuable plant food to the soil, as well as humus. We recommend sowing after the New Year, and ploughing in at the first spring rain. Per lb., 9d.; per 100 lbs., 50/-.

SEED MEALIES (MAIZE) ETC.

Standard Hickory King (Baker's Famous Strain). This famous strain of midlands Hickory is the result of most careful selection for many years, and is as near perfection as it is possible to get. The demand for this choice strain increases every Spring, and buyers are always satisfied with the results. Seed is all carefully hand-shelled, from eight-row cobs, and every grain is perfect. We offer this grand strain to those who desire to have the best, and nothing but the best. Ready early in August. Price on application.

A First-rate Yellow Mealie, "Baker's Success." This tremendous yielder in Yellows is quite equal value, in its class, with Baker's Hickory. The outside colour of a full cob is a two-shaded yellow, but the grain shells into the sacks a deep rich self-coloured yellow, perfect for shipping. Cobs are well filled to the end. Grain is nicely wedge-shaped, and tight on. This variety is a fairly late one, and not suitable for the extreme high veld, but for all districts up to an elevation of 4,000 feet. Price on application.

Other Standard Varieties. Prices and Samples at any time after August 15th.

Pop Corn, Sugar Corn. See Vegetable Seeds.

Melons, Cattle. This rough water melon makes a very useful food for the Winter, and a few sown amongst the mealies generally yield well where the soil is light and well drained.

— **Natal Seed.** Per lb., 2/-.

MILLETS.

— **Manna (Rooi Manna).** This is a magnificent variety of Millet for dry forage, and the forage commands a ready sale; it is suitable for the dryer districts, maturing in about 13 weeks. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre, broadcast or in 7 in. drills. Per lb., 6d.; per 100 lbs., 40/-.

— **Golden Millet.** The forage of this variety is very superior, and it is a rather heavier yielder than Manna; a little taller, and quite as succulent; a good high veld Millet; the seed heads are larger than Manna, and the seed of more use for poultry and birds. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 6d.; per 100 lbs., 40/-.

— **Japanese Millet.** Very well known and popular in Natal. This is a Millet suitable for heavier soils and damp situations, and it seems

Millets—continued.

to luxuriate in such places, growing frequently to the height of 6 ft., and giving a tremendous yield per acre. Sow 20 lbs. to an acre. Per lb., 3d.; per 100 lbs., 20/-.

— **Grey Pearl Millet** (Nyalute, Pennisetum spicatum). This is a Millet for ensilage work and seed only. The growth is equal to a large Mealie in height, and stools heavily; it should be sown early, immediately after the first rains, and cut for ensilage before the seeds ripen and the stems become woody and hard. Sow 6 lbs. per acre, in drills 4 ft. to 5 ft. apart. Per lb., 3d.; per 100 lbs., 20/-.

Mung Bean (*Phaseolus aureus*). An annual legume introduced from India. In some localities such excellent results have been given that it shows promise of replacing Cowpeas. Being of erect growth, the plant can be harvested more easily than the Cowpea, and for the same reason can be more readily ploughed under. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 6d.; per 100 lbs., 20/-.

Mustard. A most useful catch crop for sheep, and for this purpose may be sown as late as February. The growth is very quick and luxuriant. One pound of this seed sown with the rape crop largely prevents risk of bloat. Seed may be sown broadcast—10 lbs. per acre.

— **White.** Per lb., 1/6; per 100 lbs., 125/-.

Oats. We are very large importers of these, and are therefore able to quote as low as any other firm. When there is any advantage to our friends in railage we shall be glad to quote delivered. Samples which do not come up to our standard are re-machined in our warehouses here. It should be remembered by farmers that the seedsman's idea of good seed Oat is very different from that of a produce merchant or general merchant, and our quality is invariably better, and heavier, and cleaner than that sent out by other than Seedsman. We shall be glad of the opportunity to send samples and quotations of any of the following varieties:—

— **Algerian, Western Province Seed.**

— **Winter Dun Seed,** for Winter grazing.

— **Sidonian, etc.**

Onions, Field Varieties. See Vegetable Seeds.

Parsley, Sheep's. A little of this sown with the rape or lucerne will prevent cattle getting bloated when the grazing commences. It is also very useful to mix in temporary pastures. Its duration is two years. Per lb., 2/6.

Pea Nuts (Monkey Nuts) (*Arachis Hypogea*). These are now largely grown in Natal and the warmer parts of the Transvaal, and are a really good payable crop for sandy and light soils. Grey coloured soils which are porous are generally advised, because the Nuts turn out a much better colour from such a clean soil. But they will mature and do well in nearly all Maize districts, provided soil is not too heavy. The crop takes roughly five months to mature, and therefore should be put in as early as possible in the Spring. Land is well prepared and pulverised, and the seed put into drills 36 in. apart, with the same distance allowed in the drills. Depth, 2 in. Seed should be hulled before planting, or at least the shells should be broken in two. Small lots of seed will travel by post at 10 lbs. for 1/-.

— **Common Natal.** Per lb., 6d.; per 100 lbs., 35/-.

— **Virginian Mammoth Bunch (Spanish).** Per lb., 6d.; per 100 lbs., 35/-.

Peas. Field Varieties. See Vegetable Seeds.

Pumpkin. See Vegetable Seeds.

Rape. We are sure that Dwarf Essex Rape is destined to be used very largely by all sheep farmers throughout South Africa as a Winter food. No farmer who has tried it would be without it. The cost of sowing is very small indeed, and the yield is tremendous. It cannot fail to be enormously profitable. It keeps green, and grows right through the Winter and well into Spring. One acre will fatten ten or twelve sheep, and keep them going for three months. It should not be given to milch cows as it will taint the milk, but for all other cattle and pigs it is excellent. We recommend sowing 3 lbs. per acre in drills, or 6 lbs. broadcast, from the end of January up to the end of February. The growth is very quick, and feeding can generally be commenced in six weeks from the time of sowing if the weather has been at all favourable. Be sure to get the right variety, and beware of German Rape.

— **English Broad-Leaf Sowing, or Dwarf Essex** (Kangaroo Rape, Giant Rape). Per lb., 9d.; per 100 lbs., 60/-.

Rye Corn. This plant is exceptionally hardy, and now largely sown for Winter feed in the colder districts. It will stand very heavy frosts. It should be fed early, and will then continue growing and stooling. Sometimes sown with Tares to keep the latter trailing plant off the ground. The usual time for sowing is March for Winter feeding, or April for seed purposes. 60 lbs. per acre. Prices on application.

Sunn Hemp (*Crotalaria Juncea*). A new green manuring crop, specially suited to the warmer districts. Unlike Cowpeas, it will not rust and withstands drought very well. A rapid grower in any type of soil, and is practically free from pests and diseases. Ready to plough under in from three to four months after sowing. Sow 40 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 9d.; per 100 lbs., 50/-.

Swiss Chard (Silver or Seakale Beet). A Winter green food of great promise here. The seed is similar to that of Mangel. Style of plant is a Beet, but the leafage is enormous, and roots do not swell much. The seed should be sown in November, in drills 24 in. apart, at 5 lbs. per acre. **Land must be rolled** after sowing.

— **Large Ribbed Yellow Leaved.** Undulated yellowish green leaves, remarkable for their size; mid-rib often 4 in. broad. Per lb., 2/6.

— **Large Ribbed Green Leaved.** A very large leaved variety, with strong mid-ribs, extra hardy. Per lb., 2/-.

— **Scarlet Ribbed Chilian.** Leaves 2 ft. to 2½ ft. long, undulated, almost curled, of dark green colour; leaf stalks bright red, stiff, almost erect. Per lb., 3/-.

Sheep's Burnett. See Burnett.

Salt Bush, Australian. This plant is useful only in very dry districts where other fodder plants will not grow. The foliage is very nutritious food, and readily eaten by stock. One pound will sow an acre, and once established the plant will re-sow itself readily.

— **Atriplex Nummularia.** Per lb., 5/-.

— **Atriplex Halemoides.** Per lb., 3/6.

— **Atriplex Semibaccata.** Per lb., 3/6.

Sorghum Saccharatum (Imphi). An excellent stock feed and makes splendid ensilage. Growth and habit identical with Kafir corn. Per lb., 3d.; per 100 lbs., 20/-.

Speltz or Emmer. A variety of wheat largely grown for stock feeding. A great drought resister. Used also as a grazing crop. Price on application.

Sunflower Seed. A very valuable and useful plant on all farms. The seed is not only useful as fowl's food, but yields an Oil very little inferior to Olives. Seed should be sown in September or October, in drills 2 ft. 6 in. apart, and the plants thinned to the same distance in the rows. Sow about 7 lbs. per acre.

— **Russian**, large striped seed. Per lb., 6d.; per 100 lbs., 20/-.

— **Black**, the best for oil. Per lb., 6d.; per 100lbs., 20/-.

Velvet Beans. First class for a soiling crop for tropical and sub-tropical districts. Sow 40 lbs. per acre. Per 100 lbs., 20/-.

Vetches or Tares (*Vicia Sativa*). These are grown either for soiling or stock-feeding. It is as well to mix the seed with Oats, Barley, or Rye, as this keeps the trailing plants off the ground. Sow 80 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 9d.; per 100 lbs., 50/-.

— **Vicia Villosa** (**Winter or Hairy Vetch**). Very hardy. Per lb., 1/-; per 100 lbs., 95/-.

Wheats. Will be ready for Autumn sowing, and we shall be glad to quote well-known varieties.

When to Plant and Sow Farm Seeds

Every year we have many inquiries from our Customers as to when is the best time to sow the various kinds of Farm Seeds, and we hope the following guide will be of some use to some of those who are sowing new varieties, or old varieties with which they are not well acquainted.

Artichokes.—August.

Barley.—February, March, April.

Beet Sugar.—October and November.

Buckwheat.—At any time from August to end of February. Stop at end of January in the Highlands.

Beans.—November and early February.

Burnett.—January, February.

Cabbage.—For Winter feed sow late varieties end of December and early January Early varieties up to February 15th.

Carrots.—White Belgian and Altringham in December and January; Intermediate in February.

Chicory.—Sow the seed in October and November. Thorn veld, December.

Clovers.—September, February, and March; avoid Mid-summer.

Cow Peas.—Spring.

Grasses.—Nearly all the Grasses seem to do best when sown in February. Paspalum may be started successfully in November and December or in January amongst the Mealies; after the last cleaning.

Kale.—November to February.

Kahr Corn.—During September, October, November.

Kohl Rabi.—During December and January.

Linseed.—March or early Spring.

Lupins.—December, January, and February.

Lucerne.—Under irrigation, August, March, and April. Otherwise in October, February, and March.

Mangel.—October, November, and December.

Melon, Cattle.—With the Mealies in November and December.

Mealies.—From early September to end of December.

Mustard.—A very quick grower. February to March early enough.

Millet.—At any time from September to end of January. Will not stand frost.

Onions.—For maincrop, from March to end of May.

Oats.—For Winter grazing, February and March For forage crop, from September to end of January.

Peas.—Maincrop from early February to end of April, and under irrigation early in August.

Pumpkin.—September, October, and November, and in warm districts to mid-December.

Potatoes.—First crop under water early in August, main Spring crop September, main Autumn crop from end of November to end of January. In the Midlands early varieties up to end of February.

Rye.—February, March, April.

Rape.—January, February, and March.

Sunflower.—Any time from September 15th to January 15th.

Sheep's Parsley.—January and February.

Sorghum.—October to January.

Swedes.—December and January.

Tares.—February and March.

Tobacco.—August and early September.

Turnips.—December and January, as late as February 15th for Early varieties

Wheat.—March and April.

It must be remembered that no absolute rule can be made for the whole of the districts covered, owing to the wonderful range of climate, and common sense must be used in modifying this guide.

SECTION III.

Flower, Fruit, Tree and Shrub Seeds

LAWN GRASSES.

Carter's "Standard" Lawn Grass Seed. Many of the grasses contained in the usual English Lawn Grass are so delicate that they burn out too readily during the hot summer, or die with drought during the Winter. After careful experiment and trials, we have now compounded a mixture without these objections, which will remain green all Winter with odd waterings, will not frost off, and which will stand for many years with ordinary care. Sow the seed at the rate of 100 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 2/6; per 100 lbs., 200/-.

— **Kentucky Blue Grass** (*Poa pratensis*). A very hardy, dwarf-growing grass, forming a compact, springy sward if mown regularly. Stands our hot Summer remarkably well, and will bear frost without changing colour. The grass probably keeps its colour best of any variety during Winter and it quickly crowds out weeds. Sow at the rate of 50 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 3/-; per 100 lbs., 250/-.

Cynodon dactylon (Bermuda Grass). The finest for Bowling Greens and lawns that have to withstand hard wear; very drought resistant. Per lb., 5/6.

Our Garden Book tells you how to grow Flowers. The best book on S.A. Gardening. Ready now at 4/- per copy, or 4/3 post free.

THE FLOWER GARDEN

Collection of Flower Seeds

The undermentioned Collections, specially selected by us with due regard to the district, climate, and season, will be found of **grand value**. It will pay you to leave the Selection to us.

SPRING COLLECTIONS, SUMMER COLLECTIONS, AUTUMN COLLECTIONS, COLLECTIONS FOR HIGH VELD, MIDDLE VELD, AND COAST, at 5/-, 10/6, 21/- delivered post free within the Union.

Collections of 1 doz. 6d. Packets (your own choice) of Flower Seeds are offered at 4/6 per dozen, post free within the Union. **Cash with order only.** Unless cash accompanies order the seeds will be charged at ordinary catalogue prices.

Abutilon, New Hybrids (Mixed). Compact and bushy, bell-shaped flowers of various colours, quite hardy in Natal. Perennial. Per pkt., 6d.

Achillea Ptarmica, fl. pl. "The Pearl." Double white flowers borne in profusion in Summer and Autumn; hardy perennial; height, 24 in. Per pkt., 6d.

Acroclinium Roseum, Double Flowered. A very fine everlasting for Winter bouquets; showy annual; 1 ft. Colours: White and pink. Per pkt., 6d.

Adonis Flos. An excellent garden annual, crimson scarlet flowers, feathery foliage; 1 ft. Per pkt., 6d.

Agapanthus umbellatus (Perennial). "**The African Lily.**" This beautiful "Lily" is not difficult to raise from seed, and is afterwards very hardy; suitable for shrubbery or mixed border. White or Blue. Per pkt., 1/-.

Agathea coelestis. A very pretty sky-blue Marguerite, with yellow centre, always in bloom, long stalks, quite hardy. Per pkt., 6d.

Allwoodii. This new perpetual flowering pink is quite easily raised from seed, and each packet contains a good assortment of colours. Exceedingly hardy and suitable for all districts. Per packet of 50 seeds, 2/6.

Alyssum, Sweet, Compactum (Little Gem). A fragrant and useful annual, valuable for edging and floral work; sow either in Autumn or Spring; white; height, 1 ft. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Saxatile compacta.** Yellow. Per pkt., 6d.

Anemone, Caen, mixed. The fine French type of Anemone. Per pkt., 6d.

— **St. Brigid's Strain.** Double and Single Mixed. This famous strain is superior to all others; for size, substance, variety and richness of colouring, diversity of shape of the flowers, this strain is unsurpassed; height, 1 ft. Per pkt., 1/-.

Alstromeria, Chilense. A handsome, lily-like perennial, spotted flowers in red and yellow; height, 2 ft. Per pkt., 6d.

Ampelopsis, Veitchii (Japanese Virginian Creeper). Probably the finest Virginian Creeper we have; a fine climber, and beautifully tinted in Autumn. Per pkt., 1/-.

Amaranthus, Caudatus. Hardy Annual. The flowers are large dark red spikes, drooping from the ends of the branches. When in bloom the plant is a blaze of rich colour; may be sown in the open ground in Spring. Per pkt., 6d.

Anchusa capensis (Cape Forgetmenot). Annual. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Italica (Dropmore).** A very fine tall perennial species with plentiful very dark blue flowers. Hardy. Per pkt., 6d.

Aquilegia (Columbine). Hardy perennial. A fine, free-flowering border plant.

— **Fine Mixed.** Double. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Long-Spurred Hybrids.** A great improvement on the old type, the weight of the spurs making the flowers set upright. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain.** The finest strain of long-spurred Columbine in the world. Per pkt., 1/-.

Ardesia crenulata. A fine evergreen plant, bearing a profusion of scarlet berries. Per pkt., 1/-.

Aralia sieboldii. See Plants.

Asparagus, Plumosus nanus. A beautiful plant with fernlike foliage; an elegant table plant in pots. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Sprengerii.** For hanging baskets. Per pkt., 1/-.

Arctotis (Hardy Annual). A handsome hardy annual, forming profusely branched bushes about 2 ft to 2½ ft. in height; requires a sunny position

— **Breviscarpa.** Yellow, splendid bedding plant. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Grandis.** White. Per pkt., 6d.

Aubrietia, Gracea. A charming dwarf and compact perennial, doing best in rich soil and semi-shade; flowers blue, with imbricate petals; should be sown in Spring. Per pkt., 6d.

Auricula. Low-growing Spring-flowering plants for border or pots; large, single, fragrant flowers borne in clusters on 6in. stems.

— **Choice Stage Varieties.** Very special. Per pkt., 2/6.

— **Finest Mixed.** Per pkt., 1/6.

Aus Daisy. See Venidium.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon) (Hardy Perennial). This is very showy and useful for cut flowers, and will do well in almost any soil.

New Giant Flowered.

A recent development now becoming extremely popular. While this class would deserve growing for its beautiful colours alone, it outclasses all other snapdragons in size of bloom and strong habit. Well grown plants make magnificent tall spikes, each spike being closely set with large well formed flowers. The individual blooms measure fully twice the size of the ordinary Snapdragons and the well rounded and much branched plants are extremely free blooming.

Per packet, 1/-; per 6 packets, 5/-.

Antirrhinum—continued.

Apple Blossom. Delicate pink with white throat.

Bunch of Lilacs. Deep lilac.

Canary Bird. Delicate yellow.

Diamond. Dark brown, yellow mouth, reddish violet throat.

Fire King. Coppery rose, shading to light orange and yellow.

Goldilind. Light copper, shaded old rose.

Maralda. Coppery carmine.

Old Gold. Golden orange, old rose throat.

Rose. Pure rose.

Snowflake. A lovely pure white.

Wallflower. Brown with violet throat.

Mixed Varieties.

— **Majus.** Tall, mixed, extra fine. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Intermediate.** Semi-dwarf, mixed, extra fine. Per pkt., 6d.

— **"Tom Thumb."** Dwarf, mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

Separate Sorts.

— **Carmine King.** Brilliant carmine, with white throat. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Crescia.** Crimson scarlet, very showy. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Defiance.** Fiery red. Tall. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Fire King.** Flowers glowing scarlet, with white throat. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Chestia.** Dark blood-red. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Golden Beauty.** Pure yellow. Tall. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Peace.** Of compact growth, not exceeding 15in. in height. Colour, a lovely rose pink, with salmon shading. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Pink Beauty.** Hydrangea pink, very fine. Tall. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Queen Victoria.** Pure white. Tall. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Rose Queen.** Delicate rose, tinted chamois. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Ruby Gem.** Pure ruby-red, new. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Striata.** Many beautiful shades, striped. Tall. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Torchlight.** Vivid orange, with yellow centre. Massive spikes. Tall. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Venus.** Bright rose, with yellow blotch. Tall. Per pkt., 6d.

Aristolochia Elegans (Dutchman's Pipe). Vigorous perennial climber, with curious pendulous flower. Per pkt., 6d.

Asters (Hardy Annuals). These will make a magnificent display of colour all through the Summer and Autumn if sown in succession from early Spring until January. Seed may be sown in the open ground. The following kinds will produce much variety in both shape of flowers and colour.

— **Carter's American Beauty.** Too tall for bedding purposes, but for cutting it is undoubtedly the finest Aster yet introduced. Plants are often 3ft. to 4ft. in height and well branched. Blooms, very large resembling Chrysanthemums, and petals are quite firm. Seed should be sown fairly early as this variety takes longer to flower than most sorts. Colours: Shell-pink, lavender, crimson, rosy-carmine, white, and purple. Each colour or mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

— **California Giant (New).** Flowers of largest size, heavy substance with long, graceful petals attractively curled and twisted. The height of the plant is about 2 to 3 feet, and carry their flowers on fine long stems. Separate colours: peach blossom, light blue, deep rose, dark purple, white. Each colour or mixed. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Cornflower Aster.** See *Stokesia cyanea*.

— **Crego's Giant.** The most beautiful of the newer types of American Branching Asters. Flowers of immense size, petals most attractively curled and twisted, resembling Japanese Chrysanthemums. Plants of strong, branching growth from two to three feet in height. Shell pink, white, deep pink, light blue, crimson and dark blue, each colour or mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Invincible Branching.** Perhaps the most useful of all Asters; plants are about 2 ft. high, well branched, and the very double Paeony-like flowers of perfect shape are borne on long stems; masses of bloom.

— **White, Shell Pink, Peach, Light Blue, Indigo, Crimson, and Salmon-rose,** each colour or mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

— **King.** Large size flowers with long, narrow petals which are folded, giving the bloom a quilled appearance. Height of plant 2 to 3 feet, and flowers on long stems. Separate colours: crimson, lavender, pink, rose, white, violet. Each colour or mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Michaelmas Daisy.** Perennial, very floriferous. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Queen of the Market.** The finest of all for bunching and cutting; crimson, light blue, purple, rose, and white, or mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Sinensis single.** Mauve, white, pink, lilac, apple blossom, or mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

Balsam, Double. A popular and easily-grown annual. The size and beauty of plants and blooms depend much upon quality of ground and sufficiency of moisture. Feed well and you will get good results.

— **Camellia-flowered.** Mixed colours Per pkt., 6d.

— **Double Rose,** in separate colours. Each, 6d.; six colours for 2/6.

— **Double Rose-flowered.** Mixed, all colours, very fine. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Fine Mixed.** Double, all colours. Per pkt., 6d.

Barberton Daisy. (See Gerbera.)

Bartonia aurea. A showy garden annual, about 1 ft. high, with large single yellow flowers, handsome foliage. Per pkt., 6d.

Brachycombe iberidifolia (Swan River Daisy). A beautiful little annual bedding plant, ranging from pure white to dark blue, 1 ft. high; best massed in beds; brilliant in clear sunshine; easily grown. Per pkt., 6d.

Begonia (Tuberous-Rooted). Nothing could be more beautiful than this fine pot plant, which can be had in bloom for a great portion of the year. With careful handling, seedlings sown early in August can be had in bloom the same season, about February. To be perfect they need Green-house treatment, or some careful shelter from weather.

— **Tubers.** See Bulb Section.

— **Camellia-flowered, Box's Famous Strain.** Beautiful Camelia-shape flowers. Per pkt., 2/6.

— **Single Mixed, Box's Famous Strain.** Per pkt., 1/6.

— **Double Mixed, Box's Famous Strain.** Per pkt., 2/6.

— **Fringed Crispa, Box's Famous Strain.** A splendid variety. Per pkt., 2/6.

Begonia gracillis (Semperflorens). This class of Begonia is fibrous-rooted, half hardy, and extremely useful and floriferous, either as a pot plant for the verandah, or as a leader for sheltered positions. They are always in bloom, and the delicate combination of flowers and foliage is always pleasing. The seed is very small, and should be sown on the surface of a pot of soil, covering with glass only.

— **Fireball.** Flowers brilliant crimson, extra fine and effective. Per pkt., 1/6.

Begonia—continued.

— **Luminosa.** Flowers very dark scarlet, foliage reddish brown; the best of the dark class. Per pkt., 1/6.

— **Ruby.** Ruby red. Per pkt., 1/6.

Begonia Rex. Plants.—See Greenhouse Verandah, and Drawing Room Plant Section. Seed, per pkt., 2/6.

Bellis perennis (Daisy) (Hardy Perennial). A favourite dwarf border plant; does best in moist and shady situations.

— **Monstrosa.** Rich dark red. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Monstrosa.** The new giant class, extra good. Mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Monstrosa, The Bride.** Very large pure white. Per pkt., 6d.

Bignonia Tweediana. A fine yellow-flowered Bignonia (trumpet flower), easily grown from seed, climber. Per pkt., 6d.

Blue Laceflower. (See Didiscus Coerulea.)

Briza. A fine and useful ornamental grass, used chiefly for bouquet work. Suitable for Midlands and high veld. Quaking grass.

— **Maxima.** The giant form. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Minima (Cracilis).** Most graceful. Per pkt., 6d.

Browallia. Very neat-growing hardy annual, profuse blooming, strikingly beautiful flowers.

— **Mixed kinds.** Shades of blue and white. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Speciosa major.** Extra choice, large blue. Per pkt., 1/6.

Broom, White Portugal. White flowers, very free. Per pkt., 6d.

Cacalia (Tassel Flower). Hardy Annual, very pretty annual growing to about 2 ft. in height and flowers tassel shaped, in clusters. Colours: Orange and red. Each colour or mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

Calendula (Hardy Annual). Free-flowering, and grows freely in almost any soil.

— **Ball's Orange.** A very fine large flowered type. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Ball's Cold.** Dark golden-yellow. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Ball's Lemon.** Large flowered, pale lemon shade. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Mixed.** Many choice tints. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Mammoth Orange.** In every way this new Calendula surpasses all other strains. Flowers of large size, very double and of a rich orange colour. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Radio.** A new introduction with beautifully quilled petals. Colour, deep orange. Per pkt., 1/6.

Calceolaria (Half-hardy Perennial).

While these gorgeous greenhouse and window plants cannot be recommended as doing well on the Coast and in the Midlands, there is no doubt that success may be achieved in the colder upland districts. The large pocket-shaped flowers are borne in the greatest profusion all Spring and Summer, and the colours are very various and interesting.

— **Californica.** Yellow annual. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Rugosa.** Shrubby varieties. Per pkt., 1/6.

— **Tigred and self colours.** Fine mixture. Per pkt., 2/-.

Candytuft. For all-round usefulness no plant can surpass the Candytuft. It is most effective in the mixed border and rockery.

— **Purple.** Per pkt., 6d.

— **Crimson.** Per pkt., 6d.

— **White Rocket.** Per pkt., 6d.

— **Mixed Colours.** Per pkt., 6d.

— **Empress.** Pure white and giant flowered. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Rose Cardinal.** Rose Red. Per pkt., 6d.

Canary Creeper. See *Tropaeolum canariensis*.

Canna (Indian Shot). Per pkt., 6d.

Celosia (Feathered Cockscomb). A grand flower for a mass of colour in large beds; colour ranging from pink to dark crimson; annual; height 2 feet.

— **Plumosa aurea.** Golden-yellow. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Plumosa violacea.** Violet-red. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Thomsoni magnifica.** The best variety. Crimson. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Thomsoni magnifica.** Mixed colours. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Childsii (Chinese Woolflower) (new).** The flowers are ball-shaped and resemble a ball of wool. Besides being a most serviceable bedding flower it is well suited for cutting, the blooms lasting well in water. Colours: Crimson, pink and yellow. Each colour or mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

Chelone barbata hybrida. See Plants.

Cheiranthus Kewensis. See Wallflower

Carnations. Our customers should carefully avoid sowing this seed in Summer. Sow from February to May, and from August to October, in seed boxes, and transplant to open ground when quite a good size.

Carnations—continued.**Border Type:**

— **Choice Mixed.** From a leading grower's very fine collection. All classes mixed. Per pkt., 2/6.

— **Picotee.** Usually a self-colour with a distinct fringe of red or pink or purple. Mixed. Per pkt., 2/6.

Marguerite Type:

— This is actually perennial, but seed being fairly cheap and coming very early into bloom, it is treated as an annual. Sown in Spring, the plants will flower in the Autumn and through the following Winter. Type of flower is mostly very double, with a rich variety of shades and fringed. Very fragrant.

— **Extra Choice, Malmaison.** About 90 per cent. double. Per pkt., 1/-.

Tree, or Perpetual Type.
(American Tree.)

— **Engelman's Finest.** From the rarest and best English collection. Exceptional value. Per pkt., 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Chabaud Giant.** Mixed colours. The best of the French perpetual types. Per pkt., 1/6.

Canterbury Bells and Campanulas (Hardy Biennials). Growing 2 ft. to 2½ ft. high, and profusely covered with bell-shaped flowers; will bloom the first season if sown early.

— **Calycanthema.** Cup and Saucer Cant. Bel' J. Mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Single.** Mixed colours. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Prize Mixed, Dean's Improved.** A grand strain. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Double.** Mixed colours. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Pyramidalis.** Perennial. Blue or white. Per pkt., 6d.

For other varieties see Herbaceous and Border Plants.

Chinese Woolflower. (See *Celosia Childsii*.)

Chrysanthemum, Annual Varieties.

— **Dunnett's Double.** Mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Lord Beaconsfield.** White and rose. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Tricolor.** Single, mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

Chrysanthemum—continued.**Perennial Varieties.**

- **The Cem** (new). A particularly early and choice *Leucanthemum*, 18 inches high, free flowering, and with foliage which is graceful and fine. Per pkt., 1/-.
- **Tuckwood Daisy**. A shasta. Later than the above, but still earlier than the type, and coming into bloom all together. A mass of snow white. Large flowers. Per pkt., 6d.
- **Frutescens** (Paris Daisy). Per pkt., 6d.
- **Japonica**, fl. pl. From choice flowers. Per pkt., 1/-.
- **Leucanthemum grandiflora** (Ox-Eye Daisy). Very tall. Per pkt., 6d.
- **Shasta Daisy** (type). Per pkt., 1/-.
- **Spring Marguerite**. New early, very floriferous. Per pkt., 6d.

See also Plants.

Centranthus (Valerian), *Macrosiphon*. White or red. Per pkt., 6d.

Centaurea. Magnificent large reflexed flowers on long stout stems; very useful for table and all decorative purposes.

- **Americana**. A very tall, large flowering and showy variety. The flowers measure 3 to 4 inches across and resemble large thistles. Colour, a beautiful light lilac. Per pkt., 6d.
- **Imperialis**. Assorted colours, new, very beautiful varieties, and much larger than the ordinary Sweet Sultan. Per pkt., 6d.
- **Imperialis**. In separate colours, white, heliotrope, yellow, each colour. Per pkt., 6d.
- **Large White Sultan** (Marguerite). Per pkt., 6d.

Cineraria. It is far the best to treat this perennial plant as an annual, sowing the seed about April in each year. Plants will bloom from August 15th to October 30th, and will form great masses of bloom of many types. The seed has reached such a state of perfection now that it is quite unnecessary to carry the old plants over from year to year. Give plenty of air and pot room.

- **Grandiflora** (Prize Exhibition Strain). Rather tender pot plant. Per pkt., 2/6.
- **Stellata**. Covered with small Cactus-shape flowers in many delicate shades, very free blooming. Per pkt., 1/6.

Clarkia (Hardy Annual). Very easily grown and really useful; can be sown at any time.

- **Crimson Queen** (New). There has not hitherto been a decided red shade among the varieties of *Clarkia elegans* and we are pleased to be able to offer this novelty, which is of a rich crimson red colour. Flowers very double. Per pkt., 1/6.

— **Elegans**. Double Mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Elegans**. **Orange King, Purple, Prince, Queen Mary** (Rose carmine). 2 ft., exceedingly free flowering. Each, 6d.

Chamaepeuce diacantha (Fishbone Thistle). Curious, long-leaved biennials, long leaves thickly set with spines. Per pkt., 6d.

Cobaea scandens. A rapid growing climber, bearing very large purple-lilac, bell-shaped flowers; showy on trellis. Per pkt., 6d.

Cleome (Spider Flower). The feathery petals and long stamens give the flowers the appearance of an orchid. Thin out to stand 2ft. apart as the plants attain a height of from 3ft. to 5ft. Per pkt., 6d.

Clanthus dampieri (Sturt's Dessert Pea) (Biennial Trailer). Brilliant scarlet, with intense spot in centre of flower; one of the finest flowers in cultivation; seed should be sown where it is to remain, as it will not easily transplant. Per pkt., 1/-.

Cockscomb (Tender Annual).

- **Glasgow Prize**. Our strain of these are from the most reliable grower. Per pkt., 1/-.
- **Crimson Exhibition**. A fine bedder. Per pkt., 1/-.

Cosmos (Annual). The plants grow from 4 ft. to 6 ft. high, and are covered with a profusion of large single flowers, most useful for cutting. This will make a handsome plant if plenty of room is allowed for spreading.

- **Separate colours**. Rose, white, purple, sulphur-yellow. Per pkt., 6d.
- **Finest mixed colours**. Per pkt., 6d.
- **Klondyke**. Very deep orange. Per pkt., 6d.
- **Lady Lennox**. Giant blooming, a superb late variety; beautiful shell-pink. Per pkt., 6d.

Cosmos—continued.

- **Double Pink Beauty, Double White Queen, Double Crimson Queen.** These new Cosmos are most striking and beautiful in colour. A large percentage come true from seed. Per pkt., 6d.

Convallaria majallus alba (Lily of the Valley). This favourite little perennial will do fairly well in the coldest districts of the Province, and in sheltered spots on the High Veld generally, but is not suitable for the Midlands and Coast. Per pkt., 1/-.

Cornflower (Cyanus minor) (Hardy Annual). Will do well in any soil, and is very hardy.

- **Deep Blue.** Per pkt., 6d.
- **Mixed.** Per pkt., 6d.

Coleus (Tender Perennial). A magnificent class of foliage plants for decoration. Seed should be sown under glass. The whole of this class must be carefully kept from frost during Winter, either on a warm north verandah or indoors.

- **Exhibition.** From a superb collection, quite unequalled. Per pkt., 2/6.
- **Lacinated-leaved (new).** Very nice mixed. Per pkt., 2/6.
- **Fine quality.** Mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

Collinsia (Annuals). Excellent subjects for growing in clumps and beds, and of very easy culture. Sow the seed in the open in August and September.

- **Bicolor mixed.** Per pkt., 6d.

Coreopsis (Calliopsis) (Hardy Annual). Excellent for hot, dry climates; will thrive well on any soil, and produce brilliantly coloured flowers for a long period.

- **Atrosanguinea.** Blood-red. Per pkt., 6d.
- **Drummondii.** Dark Yellow. Per pkt., 6d.
- **Grandiflora (Perennial).** Golden yellow. Per pkt., 6d.
- **Mixture of Dwarf Varieties.** Per pkt., 6d.
- **Mixture of Tall Varieties.** Per pkt., 6d.
- **Tigrina (Tiger Star).** A curious spotted and lined kind, free flowering and effective. Per pkt., 6d.

Cowslip. See Primula.

Cuphea. Very elegant small shrubs, which may be treated as annuals, suitable for borders or pots. The flowers are drooping and tubular, several in a bunch, mostly orange and scarlet.

- **Platycentra.** Free, scarlet and yellow. Per pkt., 1/-.

- **Mixed varieties (Miniata).** Per pkt., 6d.

Cyclamen. Magnificent Winter and Spring flowering bulbous plants; excellent for Winter decoration. Flowers of immense size and substance.

- **Persicum giganteum.** Per pkt., 2/-
- **Papilio.** New butterfly Cyclamen. Per pkt., 2/-.

Cynoglossum Amabile (Hardy Annual). A very beautiful and easily-grown annual, producing a mass of bright blue Forget-me-not like flowers. It thrives in a dry sunny situation where few other flowers will make a show. Blue or White. Per pkt., 6d.

Dahlia (Hardy Perennial). Where the bulbs are difficult to obtain, Dahlias may be grown easily from seed, but flowers are seldom first class.

- **Collarette.** Per pkt., 6d.
- **Double Mixed.** Per pkt., 6d.
- **Single Mixed.** Per pkt., 6d.
- **Cactus, Mixed.** Per pkt., 1/-.
- **Pompom, Mixed.** Per pkt., 6d.
- **Peony-flowered, Mixed.** Per pkt., 1/-

Delphinium (Hardy Perennial). The genus Delphinium, to which the well-known Larkspur belongs, is one of the handsomest and most useful classes of plants, and for large and small gardens is invaluable. They produce gorgeous spikes of bloom in a variety of colour.

- **Belladonna.** Tall loose spikes of pale blue. This variety is quite perennial in most districts. Per packet, 1/.
- **Blackmore & Langdon's Prize Strain.** Messrs. Blackmore & Langdon's collection of Delphiniums is one of the finest in the world. The seed we offer is saved from their choicest varieties. Per packet, 2/-.

- **Elatior.** New large flowered hybrids. Tall mixed, single and double. Very choice strain. Per pkt., 6d.

- **Formosum.** Identical in habit with the preceding, but flowers are a deep violet blue. Per packet, 1/-.

Delphinium—continued.

- **Hybridum.** Finest double mixed. Per pkt., 6d.
- **Hybridum, Excelsior Strain.** Extra choice. Per pkt., 1/-.
- **Sinense.** Three colours, pure white, pale blue, and dark blue, the latter variety more popularly known as "Blue Butterfly." A delightful little Delphinium, dwarf and yet with good cutting spike; all colours, well worth growing. Each colour, per pkt., 6d.

Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca. An extremely showy annual from Namaqualand; the plants are of very branchy habit, growing about 12 inches high, and are extremely free flowering; its Marguerite-like blossoms, 2½ in. to 3 in. in diameter, are a glossy rich orange-gold, the brilliant colouring being rendered more conspicuous by the dark-coloured disc surrounded by a black zone. Per pkt., 6d.

- **Hybrids.** New colours in this useful cutting flower. Per pkt., 6d.

Dianthus (Indian Pink) (Hardy Biennial). The colours are very varied and beautiful, and the plants will bloom profusely almost the whole year round. After one set of flowers has run to seed cut down the plants to the roots, and they will immediately send forth fresh shoots and bloom again freely.

- **Barbatus.** See Sweet William.
- **Hedwigii.** Single, very choice mixed. Per pkt., 6d.
- **Hedwigii.** Laciniated petals, single, unique. Per pkt., 6d.
- **Hedwigii.** Laciniated petals, double, mixed. Per pkt., 6d.
- **Hedwigii.** Double mixed. Our grand strain of this is too well known to need description. Per pkt., 6d.
- **Hedwigii, Snowdrift.** A grand white. Per pkt., 6d.
- **Plumarius.** See Pinks.

- **Superbissima.** The flowers are very large, of many colours, with crested surfaces to petals, white throat. Per pkt., 6d.

Didiscus Coerulea (Blue Laceflower) (new). An exceedingly charming annual and one of easy cultivation. Didiscus grows into an upright, much-branched plant of about 2½ ft. in height. Each branch ends in an umbel of light sky-blue flowers which spread out in an umbrella-like fashion, crowning each shoot with a beautiful and delicate head of flowers. As a cut

Didiscus—continued.

flower it lasts unusually well in water. Seed should be sown thinly, and where it is intended to flower for Didiscus does not readily transplant. Per pkt., 6d.

Digitalis. See Foxglove.

Dolichos purpurea. A beautiful climbing plant, with purple-pink flowers, and pods of a brilliant purple. Per pkt., 6d.

Erigeron. See Plants.

Eryngium planum. Azure-blue flowers, thistle-like foliage, for Winter decoration; perennial. Per pkt., 6d.

Echinops ritro. A fine blue perennial for bees and cutting. Per pkt., 6d.

Eschscholtzia (Californian Poppy) (Hardy Annual).

- **Californica, Mixed Hybrids.** All colours. Per pkt., 6d.

- **Crocea.** Orange colour. Per pkt., 6d.

Eulalia. See Plant Section.

Forget-me-Not, Myosotis Sylvatica, blue (Clivedon). Per pkt., 6d.

- **Oblongata perfecta.** A rich new kind for winter flowering. Flowers on long stalks. Per pkt., 6d.

- **Palustris.** Perennial. Excellent flowers, suitable for shade and waterside. Per pkt., 6d.

- **Chinese.** See Cynoglossum.

Foxglove (Digitalis) (Hardy Perennial). Very showy and handsome; most suitable for a shrubbery, or background for borders; 3 ft. high.

- **Cloxiniiflora, mixed.** Per pkt., 6d.

- **Purpurea monstrosa, mixed.** Per pkt., 6d.

Francoa ramosa (Mexican Bridal Wreath). Hardy perennial; long sprays of pure white flowers. Per pkt., 1/-.

Freesia (Hardy Perennials). These are pretty bulbous plants, with their lovely sprays of very fragrant flowers, which last a long time when cut. Flowers from seed the first year.

- **Leichtlini.** Yellow-throated. Per pkt., 6d.

- **Raggionera hybrids.** Many beautiful new colours and just as hardy as type. Per pkt., 6d.

- **Refracta alba.** Pure white. Per pkt., 6d.

Fuchsia (Perennials). Well-known pot plants, thriving well in the open ground.

Fuchsia—continued.

— **Double Mixed.** Per pkt., 2/6.

— **Single Mixed.** Per pkt., 2/6.

Caillardia (Hardy Biennial). Showy bedding plants, remarkable for the size and brilliance of the flowers.

— **Dazzler (New).** Intense red flowers. We consider this the best *Gaillardia* on the market for florists' use. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Grandiflora hybrida.** Mixed (perennial). Per pkt., 6d.

— **Lorenziana.** Mixed, double. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Sulphurea.** A fine double yellow, splendid for cutting. Per pkt., 6d.

Cazania splendens (hyb. Grandiflora). Showy hardy perennials 12 in. high; flowers single, 3 in. across, white, yellow, orange, etc.

— **Finest new varieties, mixed.** Per pkt., 1/6.

Ceranium. See *Pelargonium*.

Cerbera (Barborton Daisy), Jamesoni hybrids. Most delicate coloured flowers of the well-known *Barborton Daisy*. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Jamesoni.** Perhaps the most beautiful of all *Daisies*; the plant is 12 in. high; flowers of a most brilliant and intense scarlet, 3 in. in diameter. Per pkt., 1/-.

Cesnera hybrida. A most beautiful pot plant, very suitable for table decoration and conservatories; flowering spikes are thrown well above the foliage in abundance, bearing numerous pendulous flowers in white, orange, pink, carmine, etc.; finest mixed hybrids. Per pkt., 1/6.

Ceum atrosanguineum flora pleno. Handsome perennial herbaceous plants, with tall stems bearing semi-double and double flowers, ranging from orange to deep red. Hardy. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Clory.** Orange scarlet. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Lady Stratheden.** A very fine new golden yellow. Flowers double and useful for cutting. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Mrs. Bradshaw.** Rich double. Scarlet. Per pkt., 1/-.

Cilia Coronatolia (Ipomopsis). Long spikes of single tubular flowers, suitable for cutting. Mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

Cladioli. See *Bulbs*.

Globe Amaranth (Comphrena).

Globe Amaranth—continued.

— **Globosa alba.** True *Globe Amaranth*). Per pkt., 6d.

— **Globosa rubra.** Purple. Per pkt., 6d.

Cloxinia (Half-hardy Perennial).

— **French Hybrids.** Stove-house plants, profuse bloomers of great beauty and variety of colour. Per pkt., 2/-.

— **New Giant.** A superb new giant class, erect with very large flowers in many choice tints. Per pkt., 2/-.

Codetia (Hardy Annual). Some of the recent introductions in this hardy and beautiful species are very choice. Cut sprays hold well for several days. We find that they flower best in the early Spring and Autumn, and at midsummer the plants are apt to throw foliage at the expense of the flowers.

— **Bijou.** White and rose, bushy, dwarf. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Carminea, Aurea.** Large flowered; brilliant deep carmine-rose, with soft yellow margin. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Duchess of Albany.** Satiny-white. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Duchess of Fyfe.** White, spotted carmine. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Fairy Queen.** Large white flowers passing to blush, carmine spots. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Finest Mixed Colours.** Per pkt., 6d.

— **Grandiflora, carminea, fl. pl.** Large flowered carmine, double. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Grandiflora, rosea fl. pl.** Double; large flowered rose. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Lady Albemarle.** Dark crimson. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Lady Satin Rose.** Satiny-rose, with broad carmine spots; new. Per pkt., 6d.

— **The Bride.** White and crimson, fine. Per pkt., 6d.

— **White Pearl.** Pure white. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Whitneyi atrosanguineum.** Rosy-red, blotched with crimson, most beautiful. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Whitneyi, Brilliant.** Brilliant scarlet-red. Per pkt., 6d.

Codetia—continued.

- **Whitneyi, Brilliant fl. pl.** A double form of the preceding. Per pkt., 6d.
- **Whitneyi, Fulgida.** Brilliant crimson scarlet. Per pkt., 6d.
- **Whitneyi Cloriosa.** Large brilliant deep blood-red. Per pkt., 6d.
- **Whitneyi, Mandarin.** Pale yellow. Per pkt., 6d.
- **Whitneyi, Princess of Wales.** Vivid crimson. Per pkt., 6d.

Colden Feather (*Pyrethrum partheni-folium aureum*). Bright golden foliage; a delightful little border plant. Per pkt., 6d.

Cypsophila. Fine for bouquets, free bloomers, excellent for rockwork, baskets, or edging, and will grow in any soil.

- **Elegans grandiflora alba.** White, annual. Per pkt., 6d.
- **Paniculata.** White perennial. Per pkt., 6d.
- **Elegans rosea.** Pink annual. Per pkt., 6d.

Hedysarum coronarium (French Honey-suckle). This perennial is quite easily grown from seed; flowers are deep red and very attractive—height, about 4 ft. Per pkt., 6d.

Helianthus (Sunflower) (Hardy Annual). So common with us that we do not value it half enough. The dwarf varieties, especially the singles, are very useful for cut flowers, and last well in water.

- **"Dazzler."** Height, 3 to 4 feet, branching freely and bears flowers about 4 in. across. Colour a rich chestnut, tipped orange, with darker centre. In general appearance somewhat resembling a *Gaillardia grandiflora*. Per pkt., 6d.
- **French Red (Echinacea).** Quite perennial, 4 ft. Colours from pink to purple. A fine introduction. Per pkt., 6d.
- **Clobosus fistulosus.** Double, enormous flowers, tall. Per pkt., 6d.
- **New Cream.** Stella type, but colour ranging from almost pure white to dark cream. A fine cutting form. Per pkt., 6d.
- **New Miniature "Stella."** An exceedingly pretty variety producing an abundance of bright golden yellow single flowers, with a dark centre; 3 ft. to 4 ft. Per pkt., 6d.

Helianthus—continued.

— **New Red.** Flowers very large and zoned with brown and crimson. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Tango Red.** See *Tithonia*.

Helichrysum (Everlasting) (Hardy Annual).

- **Monstrosum, fl. pl.** All colours, from extra fine double flowers; 4 ft. Per pkt., 6d.
- **Monstrosum roseum.** Rose. Per pkt., 6d.
- **Monstrosum album.** White. Per pkt., 6d.
- **Monstrosum.** Pale yellow. Per pkt., 6d.

Heliotrope (Hardy Perennial). A popular sweet-scented bedding plant.

— **Finest Mixed.** Per pkt., 6d.

See also Plants, Page 129.

Hemlock Abyssinica. The white lace-flower. Large umbels of very tiny white flowers. Very fine for cutting and table decoration. Per pkt., 6d.

Heuchera sanguinea. A beautiful class of perennials, producing long graceful flower spikes, which are splendid for bouquets; about 18 in. high.

— **Hybrida.** Mixed, many new and beautiful colours. Per pkt., 1/-.

Hesperis. See Sweet Rocket.

Hibiscus, "Sunset." This new Hibiscus is quite easily grown from seed, even in the open ground. It forms large, branching shrub, 6ft. high, and bears in profusion large open creamy flowers with a velvety brown heart. The individual flowers are fully 6ins. across. Sown very early in Spring it will flower in the Autumn of the same season. Per pkt., 6d.

Hollyhocks (Hardy Perennials). Make a grand background for plants of dwarf habit; generally flower the second year from seed.

- **Chater's Prize Strain.** Stocked in 12 separate colours or mixed. Per pkt., 1/-.
- **Fine Mixed.** Double, choice. Per pkt., 6d.
- **Alleghenny Mammoth.** New Single Hollyhocks, wonderfully showy and rich. Per pkt., 6d.

Hunnemannia fumarifolia. A beautiful Poppy-like plant, with flowers of bright yellow, large and beautiful; useful for cutting; must not be transplanted; height, 4 ft. Per pkt., 6d.

Hyacinthus candicans (Berg Lily). Long spikes of graceful, bell-shaped flowers, pure white; hardy perennial; height, 4 ft. Per pkt., 6d.

Ice Plant. See Mesembryanthemum.

Incarvillea delavayi. Perennial. Splendid rosy-carmine, gloxinia-like flowers; a great acquisition; hardy. Per pkt., 1/.

Ipomea (Cyprus Vine, Japanese Convolvulus, etc.).

— **Grandiflora alba or Mexican Moonflower.** Beautiful, pure white. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Heavenly Blue (Rubro-coerulea).** Splendid. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Imperialis.** Japanese Giant Convolvulus, foliage variegated, enormous flowers, fringed, bordered, and of rich colours. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Quamoclit.** True Cyprus Vine, flowers scarlet and white. Per pkt., 6d.

Ipomopsis. (See *Gilia coronopifolia*.)

Kudzu Vine. A tremendous grower and will cover a trellis very quickly; purple, pea-shaped flowers in large clusters in Autumn. Per pkt., 6d.; per oz., 3/6.

Kaulfussia. Hardy dwarf annual, with numerous starry blue flowers; splendid border plant. Per pkt., 6d.

Kochia trichophylla (Summer Cyprus). Annual. Forms highly decorative bushes, foliage green, turning to fiery-red in Autumn. Per pkt., 6d.

Larkspur (Annual Delphinium). For Spring sowing the taller varieties will be found much the best, sown fairly close together, as the flowers are then carried well above the soil splash from heavy rains. For the Winter, dwarf varieties may be grown. The seed is very slow in germinating, and many a bed is dug up because our friends have not the patience to wait until the seed has had time to get through. It often takes a full month to show above the ground in Spring and Autumn, although it will be through in a fortnight in Summer.

— **Emperor.** Mixed colours, an excellent variety. Per pkt., 6d.

Larkspur—continued.

— **Hyacinth-flowered.** Tall mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Tall Rocket.** Mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Stock-flowered.** The finest variety for cutting purposes, in separate colours; white, light rose, violet, dark blue, and rosy scarlet. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Stock-flowered.** Many colours mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

Lathyrus latifolius (Everlasting Pea). A good climber for trellis, arbours, etc.; perennial and hardy.

— **Finest Mixed.** Per pkt., 6d.

— **Albus (The Pearl).** Very large flowers and long spike of snow-white flower; superb. Per pkt., 1/.

Lavender (Hardy Perennial). Well-known, sweet-scented herb. Per pkt., 6d.

Leptosiphon hybridus. A pretty little hardy annual, covered with small flowers, orange, lilac, purple, crimson, etc., for margins of beds, only 3 in. high.

— **Roseus.** A lovely rose-coloured variety. Per pkt., 6d.

— **French Hybrids.** Choice variety of colour. Per pkt., 1/.

Leucanthemum. See Chrysanthemum, Perennial.

Linum grandiflorum rubrum (Flowering Flax). For clumps or edging. One of the best for bedding; brilliant scarlet flowers. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Perennial Varieties.** Mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

Linaria (Annual). Brilliant little Summer bedding plant, growing from 1 ft. to 2 ft. high; flowers purple, white, and dark violet; sow the seed from August up to end of December.

— **Marocanna.** Mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

Lobelia (Hardy Annual), Crystal Palace (Benary). Best dark blue for edging, excellent strain. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Cardinalis (Queen Victoria).** A fine perennial species with large spikes of fiery scarlet flowers. Requires to be grown in a shady situation. Per pkt., 2/.

— **Royal Purple (Compacta oculata).** Dark stalk, flowers deep blue, with clear white eye. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Speciosa.** Dark blue, dark foliage. Per pkt., 6d.

Love-Lies-Bleeding. See *Amaranthus caudatus*.

Lunaria. See *Honcsty*.

Luffa. See Vegetable Section.

Lupinus. When considering towards the end of the Summer season what flowers to sow for Winter blooming, this should have a first place. The tall striking spikes of bloom of many colours are splendid, either for cutting or for garden decoration. Cold weather has very little effect on the plants, and we find them at their very best right in July, when most flowers are very scarce. Seed should be sown from February to May, right in the open.

— **Hartwegii.** This type grows to about 4 ft., and is simply covered with very long spikes of richly coloured or white flowers; rose, white, blue, or mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Hirsutus.** Large seeded variety. A tall plant but bloom spikes are somewhat short. Colours: Rose, white, blue. Each colour or mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Yellow.** A tall growing yellow with a good spike of bloom. A fine variety for massing. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Cruikshankii.** Deep blue. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Dwarf Mixed.** Many colours. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Hybridus insignis.** Dark red. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Hybridus roseus.** Rose-pink. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Menzesii.** Long stems of bright yellow flowers. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Perennial Varieties.** Mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Tall Mixed.** Many colours. Per pkt., 6d.

Lychnis (Rose Campion). The species mentioned below are all perennials. This plant does remarkably well in our warm and sunny climate, and gives great masses of colour. Seed sown in Spring, or even up to January, will bloom the same season, starting when only five weeks old.

— **Chalcedonica.** Scarlet in dense corymbose clusters. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Viscaria splendens (Cerman Catch-fly).** Flowers rosy in close heads; very fine. Per pkt., 6d.

Malope, Grandiflora. Mixed, large and very showy flowers, best for large borders; height, 2 ft.; hardy annual. Per pkt., 6d.

Malva. The Musk-scented Mallow. A neat and effective border plant. Hardy perennial.

— **Moschata.** Flowers rose-coloured and scented. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Moschata alba.** Flowers white, free. Per pkt., 6d.

Marigold (Hardy Annual). Well-known, free-flowering, with handsome blooms of rich colour.

— **African.** Tall double mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

— **African Lemon Ball.** Very large lemon-coloured blooms. Can be supplied either in tall or dwarf. Per pkt., 6d.

— **African Orange Ball.** Very large orange-coloured blooms. Can be supplied either in tall or dwarf. Per pkt., 6d.

— **French.** Blooms smaller than above kinds, but very fine for bedding. Per pkt., 6d.

Mathiola Bicornis (Hardy Annual), (Night-scented Stock). This is easily grown, and should be sown in every garden; it exhales a delightful perfume in the evening from the lilac flowers; height, 1 ft. Per pkt., 6d.

Matricaria, Snowball. Bush annuals, bearing double white flowers; fine for cutting. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Golden Ball.** Similar to above, but flowers are rich yellow. Per pkt., 6d.

Marvel of Peru. Hardy perennial of bushy habit; great masses of bloom of many colours; height, 2 ft. Per pkt., 6d.

Maurandia. Mixed colours; blue, purple, rose, etc.; an annual tender climber, long-blooming and good. Per pkt., 6d.

Meconopsis Baileyi (New). This beautiful blue perennial Poppy grows two to three feet high, with broad, sea-green leaves, and large blooms of a glorious sky-blue colour. Prefers a moist and half-shaded position. Quite hardy. Per pkt., 1/6.

Mesembryanthemum. Mixed, brilliant-flowered varieties. Per pkt., 6d.

Mignonette (Hardy Annual). A universal favourite; all these varieties are well worth growing, and will please everybody.

— **Crimson Giant.** Per pkt., 6d.

— **Golden Queen.** Yellow, very compact. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Large-flowering.** Sweet-scented. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Machet.** Per pkt., 6d.

Mignonette—continued.

- **White Pearl.** A fine white-flowered variety of the Machet type. Per pkt., 6d.

Mimosa pudica. See Sensitive Plant.

Mimulus (Monkey Flower) (Annual).

Of easy culture and quite hardy. The seed should be barely covered with soil, being very small. Sow at any time in Spring. The position for the plants should be moist and shady.

- **Tigrinus grandiflorus.** Mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

Mina lobata (Annual). A fine climber; flowers scarlet and yellow. Per pkt., 6d.

Montbretia crocosmaeflora. See Bulbs

Myosotis. See Forget-me-Not.

Musk (M. moschatus) (Hardy Perennial). Flowers bright yellow; best grown in pots. Per pkt., 6d.

Nasturtium Hardy Annual.

- **Cloth of Gold.** Dwarf. Per pkt., 6d.

- **Empress of India.** Deep scarlet-crimson, dwarf. Per pkt., 6d.

- **"Queen"** (separate colours). Variegated-leaved. Many new and beautiful shades have now been added to this fine bedding section, and of these the following are most brilliant: Crimson, Scarlet, Yellow-spotted, Rosy-scarlet, Primrose. Per pkt., 6d.

- **Queen of Tom Thumb.** Mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

- **"Queen," Tall Mixed.** Variegated leaved. Per pkt., 6d.

- **Tall, to colour,** Bronze, Scarlet, Deep Crimson, Yellow, Deep Apricot, Yellowish White. Each colour or mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

- **Tom Thumb.** Mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

Nemophila (Annual). A pretty little border or rockery plant, compact and floriferous, requiring very little care. The flowers range from blue to white, some being beautifully spotted. Seed should be sown in early Spring for Summer flowering, and in February for Winter flowering in the Midlands.

- **Insignis.** Sky-blue. Per pkt., 6d

- **Maculata.** White, spotted brown Per pkt., 6d.

Nemesia, Strumosa grandiflora. A grand and valuable annual introduced by Messrs. Sutton. The flowers are white, yellow, pink, etc., and are borne in wonderful masses. Sow in boxes and transplant. Good plant for window boxes. Per pkt., 1/-.

Nigella (Hardy Annual). Commonly called Love-in-a-Mist. A most interesting plant; height, 15 in.

- **Mixed colours.** Per pkt., 6d.

- **Miss Jekyll.** The finest blue in existence, fine for cutting. Per pkt., 6d.

Nicotiana (Tobacco Plant) (Hardy Biennial).

- **Affinis hybrida.** Many colours. Per pkt., 6d.

- **Sylvestris.** Long, pure white flowers, hanging in racemes, highly scented. Per pkt., 6d.

- **Sanderae.** Very floriferous, pink. Per pkt., 6d.

Oenothera (Evening Primrose) (Hardy Annual). Beautiful free-flowering, very useful for mixed beds or rockwork; height, 1 ft.

- **Lamarckiana.** Yellow. Per pkt., 6d.

- **Missourienses (macrocarpa).** Dwarf yellow, perennial. Per pkt., 6d.

Passiflora, Coerulea grandiflora. Beautiful free-flowering hardy climber Per pkt., 6d.

Pelargonium, Fancy Varieties. Wonderful colours. Mixed. Per pkt., 2/-.

- **Zonale.** Mixed, large flowered varieties. Per pkt., 2/-.

Perilla. Dark-foliaged hardy annual of great bedding value. The leaves are splendid for table decoration. Seed should not be sown before September unless in heat, as germination is very slow when nights are cold.

- **Macrophylla nigrescens.** Per pkt., 6d.

- **Nankinensis.** Per pkt., 6d.

Papaver (Iceland Poppy), Perennial. See Poppy.

Pansy (Hardy Perennial). This is now perhaps the most popular of our Winter and early Spring flowers, and well deserves its popularity. Easy to grow, very free-blooming, the choice varieties of great beauty, and blooming so well, as it does in the Midlands, when other flowers are scarce, during the Winter months, no other flower should be more valued. For the Midland districts the seed should be sown in pans during February, March, and April, and the seedlings transplanted into full sunlight as soon as fit to handle. It is only in the Summer that shade is necessary. On the High Veld an early Spring sowing will be found the best. We do not stock the common varieties, and the following will be found very choice of their types.

Pansy—continued.**Mixtures:**

- **Trimardeau, or Giant Pansy.** A very showy class of vigorous growth, flowers of enormous size, a grand bedding variety for masses. Per pkt., 6d.
- **Bath's Empress.** The finest standard of English Show Pansy. Beautifully coloured and firm petals. Per pkt., 2/6.
- **Masterpiece.** Superb class of blotched Pansies, with very large blooms, mostly undulated and curled, fine colours. Our strain of these have taken premier honours at the leading shows for the past three years. Per pkt., 1/-.
- **Orchid-flowered.** Rare shades, very attractive. Per pkt., 1/6.
- **Odier's Fine Blotched.** A very fine strain of blotched Pansies. Choice mixed colours. Per pkt., 2/6.
- **Bugnot's Exhibition.** An incomparable strain, producing many very beautiful and rare varieties. Per pkt., 2/6.
- **Britannia.** Mixed. A grand mixture of new shades; flowers very large. Per pkt., 1/-.
- **Carter's Matchless.** The finest exhibition strain of pansy yet introduced. Enormous blooms of many shades. Per pkt., 2/6 and 5/-.
- **Triumph of the Giants.** Very large flowers, mostly curled, rich variety of colours. Per pkt., 2/6.

Separate Sorts:

- **Ardwell Gem.** Large flowering, yellow (Viola). Per pkt., 6d.
- **Viola Cornuta "Blue Gem."** (Jersey Gem.) Few plants are of more general usefulness in the garden than the Viola Cornuta and its varieties, and the good qualities possessed by these plants are present in even greater measure in this new variety. Blue Gem forms a large compact plant, producing a continuous profusion of bloom for a very long period, considerably longer than other cornuta varieties. The flowers are a very pleasing shade of deep violet blue, with an occasional very slight variation in tint, and may be relied on to come about 70 per cent. true from seed. A great feature of this fine new variety is its wonderful power of resisting drought, the plants continuing to throw up flowers long after other varieties are withered up. We are confident that Blue Gem will be found of the greatest value for all purposes to which the Viola Cornuta can be put. Per pkt., 1/6.
- **Emperor Frederick.** Dark red, bordered orange scarlet. Per pkt., 6d.

Pansy, Separate Sorts—continued.

- **Golden Queen.** Pure yellow, without eye. Per pkt., 1/-.
- **Indigo King.** A deep indigo-blue. Per pkt., 6d.
- **King of the Blacks.** Darkest, true, extra fine strain. Per pkt., 6d.
- **Lord Beaconsfield.** Large purple violet, top petals white. Per pkt., 6d.
- **Madam Perret.** Wine shades, very large. Per pkt., 6d.
- **Meteor.** Bright brown, very fine. Per pkt., 6d.
- **Pale Blue.** Perhaps the most effective of all for bedding. Per pkt., 6d.
- **Prince Henry.** Dark blue, extra. Per pkt., 6d.
- **Purple King.** Purplish - violet (Viola). Per pkt., 6d.
- **Snowflake.** Satiny-white, very fine. Per pkt., 6d.
- **Tufted Pansy, Mixed** (Viola). Per pkt., 6d.

Petunia (Hardy Perennial). Very vigorous, fragrant, and of long duration in bloom. A good Winter flower in warm localities. The blooms are of little use for cutting, but look magnificent massed in the garden. Easily grown from seed.

- **Single-Fringed.** A superb strain, well known as the very best. Per pkt., 2/-.
- **Double-Fringed.** Containing a large percentage of fine double and fringed blooms. Per pkt., 2/-.
- **Superbissima.** Giant flowered, with beautiful, tigered throat; many colours; mixed. Per pkt., 2/-.
- **Single, Finest Mixed.** Per pkt., 6d.

Dwarf Varieties for Bedding:

- **Adonis.** Carmine red with white throat. Per pkt., 6d.
- **Alderman.** Dark violet; compact growth. Per pkt., 6d.
- **Brilliant.** Fiery rose. Per pkt., 6d.
- **Bright-rose.** The name describes the colour. Per pkt., 6d.
- **Lavender Queen.** Beautiful silvery lilac; very fine. Per pkt., 6d.
- **Rosy Morn.** Bright rosy-pink with white throat. Very charming. Per pkt., 6d.
- **Red Star.** Red with white star. Very showy. Per pkt., 6d.

Petunia—continued.

— **Stellaris.** Bright rose with white star. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Violacea.** Deep violet of good habit. Per pkt., 6d.

Pentstemon (Perennial). A most useful and ornamental class of hardy perennials. For mixed borders or massing in beds they have few rivals. There is among them a wonderful variety of colours, from pure white through the different shades of rose, lilac, scarlet, crimson, and purple, with beautifully-pencilled throats. Sow in February or March in boxes or pans. May also be sown during August and September.

— **Choice Mixed (Pulchellum).** Per pkt., 6d.

— **Dobbies Hartwegii.** A very choice strain of the large-flowered type. Per pkt., 1/6.

— **Hartwegii grandiflorus** (new). Large-flowered; splendid varieties; very brilliant. Per pkt., 1/-.

See also Plants.

Phacelia campanularia (Hardy Annual). Very showy, bright blue, bell-shaped flowers; blooms early and continuously. Per pkt., 6d.

Phlox drummondii (Hardy Annual). Very vigorous and of long duration in bloom. If sown in Spring will flower freely during Summer and Autumn. The colours are extremely rich and beautiful.

— **Separate Colours.** Twelve varieties, grandiflora type. For 4/6.

— **Cuspidata (Star Phlox).** Novel and beautiful. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Decussata.** Perennial, mixed colours; takes 4 to 8 months to germinate. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Grandiflora.** Choice mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

— **White Grandiflora.** Per pkt., 6d.

Physalis Francheti (Giant Japanese Winter Cherry) (Perennial). Remarkably showy. Branches are covered with bright red cherry-like fruits, encased in a balloon-like calyx at first pale green, gradually changing to orange, and finally to crimson; very effective in open ground. Per pkt., 6d.

Pink, Mixed Colours. Clove scented perennial Dianthus, excellent for cutting purposes. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Allwoodii.** (See Allwoodii.)

— **Mrs. Sinkins.** Pure white. Does not always come true from seed. Per pkt., 1/6.

Platycodon (Wahlenburgia), Grandiflora. Chinese bell flower. Flowers very large, dark blue, bell-shaped; height, 18 in. (perennial). Per pkt., 6d.

— **White Flowered.** Per pkt., 6d.

Plants—See Herbaceous and other Border Plants Section.

Polyanthus, Cold Lace. From show flowers; each petal handsomely laced with gold. Per pkt., 1/6.

— **Yellow.** Hardy. Per pkt., 1/-.

Poppy. A very popular class of showy flower, in many beautiful hues.

— **Admiral.** White, with broad brilliant scarlet band, very effective. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Cardinal.** Brilliant scarlet on white ground. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Carnation-Flowered.** Double mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Coonara Pinks** (new). An Australian novelty and said to be the most superb strain of Iceland Poppies yet introduced. A combination of pink and salmon shades, quite original in delicacy. The variety of shades is very wide and extremely dainty. The flowers are borne in great profusion on substantial and long stems, making them specially desirable for cutting. Per pkt., 1/6.

— **Danebrog (Victoria Cross Poppy).** Scarlet and white. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Claucum (Tulip Poppy).** Scarlet, fine for late Autumn sowing. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Japanese Pompom.** A dwarf variety of the Oriental type. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Mikado.** White, shading off to pink and rose. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Murselli fl. pleno.** Scarlet and white. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Nudicaule, mixed (Iceland).** Per pkt., 6d.

— **Oriental mixed.** Per pkt., 6d.

— **Shirley.** Of very delicate shades Single. Per pkt., 6d.

— —. Double flowered. Per pkt., 6d.

— **The Bride.** Pure White. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Six varieties,** in separate packets, for 1/6.

Portulaca (Hardy Annual). Sow in a sunny situation from September to December.

Portulaca—continued.

— **Choice Double.** Mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Fine Single.** Mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

Potentilla hybrida. Hardy, herbaceous perennials, with Strawberry-like foliage; for mixed borders. Per pkt., 6d.

Primrose (Perennial), Dean's Hybrids, mixed colours. Extra choice. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Common Yellow.** Per pkt., 6d.

— **New Blue.** A fine new colour. Per pkt., 1/-.

Primula. One of the most beautiful and delicate pot plants for window and greenhouse decoration; quite hardy, and indeed flowering the best during the Winter in the Midlands.

Primula—continued.

— **Primula auricula.** See Auricula.

— **Primula veris elatior.** See Polyanthus.

— **Primula veris.** See Primrose.

— **Primula chinensis fimbriata.** Fringed. Per pkt., 2/-.

— **Primula chinensis fimbriata.** Double. Per pkt., 2/-.

— **Primula obconica grandiflora giganteum.** This new class embraces many colours, and is of remarkable size. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Primula obconica sanguinea.** Deep red. Per pkt., 2/-.

— **Primula officinalis (Cowslip).** Pure yellow or mixed colours. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Primula japonica.** Flowers various shades of red, excellent as a pot plant, or in the open border; water freely. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Primula malacoides.** Light Lilac. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Pure White.** Delightful either as pot plants or for shady border. Per pkt., 1/6.

— **Primula Kewensis.** Bright yellow in whorls, sweet. Per pkt., 1/-.

Pyrethrum Roseum. Handsome herbaceous hardy perennials, fine for cutting.

— **Hybridum grandiflorum.** Single mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Hybridum grandiflorum.** Double mixed. Per pkt., 1/-.

Ranunculus, Asiaticus. Asiatic varieties. Per pkt., 6d.

Ranunculus Asiaticus—continued.

— **Giant French.** Double flowers; suitable for the colder district, and preferring a moist situation; many colours. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Asiaticus.** Improved Palestine Strain (Ragionieri). A remarkable creation of the talented horticulturist, Dr. Attilio Ragionieri. The race we now present originated from a wild large-flowered single sort of a fiery red colour, found on the plains of Palestine. In cultivation, however, it showed a tendency to become double, and after some fifteen years of intensive selection a strain has now been evolved bearing large semi-double, double, and extra-double flowers and with a wider range of more brilliant colours than in any existing type. They often show towards the centre colours differing from that of the rest of the corolla, markings for instance of yellow or of pale green, adding to the kaleidoscopic charm of the mixture, in which the reds and yellows are especially vivid and striking. The plants being very robust and extremely floriferous, we have no doubt as to the future of this excellent new strain of *Ranunculus*. Per pkt., 1/6.

Rehmannia angulata. A handsome and beautiful perennial of herbaceous nature, spikes 4 ft. long, full of bloom. Blooms Foxglove-like, but broader, pink. Per pkt., 1/-.

Rhodanthe (Everlasting) (Annual), Alba. Pure silvery-white. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Mixed Colours.** Red and white. Per pkt., 6d.

Ricinus (Castor Oil Plant). Some varieties of this well-known plant have very beautifully tinted foliage, and the effect on the lawns, etc., is very striking.

— **Mixed Varieties.** Per pkt., 6d.

— **Macro-roseum.** Beautiful crimson fruits. Per pkt., 6d.

Rivinia humilis. Highly ornamental tender plant, scarlet berries; 2 ft. Per pkt., 6d.

Rosa polyantha, or Fairy Rose. This little pot Rose will flower from seed in about 3 months. Most of them are single, but the multitude of blooms make up for this, and the effect is very grand. The fruits contain three or more seeds, which must be taken out and cleaned before sowing; the seed will take about four weeks to germinate. Per pkt., 6d.

Rudbeckia, Bicolor superba. Magnificent annual for cutting. Per pkt., 6d.

Rudbeckia—continued.

- **Fulgida variabilis.** New fine types. Per pkt., 6d.

Salpiglossis, Emperor. Dwarfier and better than the old type, with large flowers. Per pkt., 6d.

- **Grandiflora.** Mixed colours. Per pkt., 6d.

Salvia (Flowering Sage). Handsome, free-growing perennials, fine for large beds.

- **Fireball.** The finest of the true scarlets. Per pkt., 1/-.

- **Patens.** Sky-blue. Per pkt., 2/6.

- **Splendens (Glory of Stuttgart).** Fine large scarlet blossoms, height about 2ft. Per pkt., 6d.

- **Splendens.** Violet, per pkt., 6d.

- **Farinacea.** See Plants.

- **Bonfire.** Intense scarlet, very dwarf. Per pkt., 1/-.

- **Nana compacta,** Scarlet, very dwarf. Per pkt., 6d.

Saponaria (Scarlet Queen). Very brilliant and compact hardy annual; flowers scarlet; height, 6in. Per pkt., 6d.

Saxifraga. A very useful class of hardy perennial; flowers mostly yellow and white; good rockery plants, and will do well in poor rocky soil.

- **Perennial Varieties, mixed.** Per pkt., 6d.

Schizanthus. Few annuals can compare with this charming novelty, being very free-flowered and of easy culture. They attain a height of about 12 in., quite compact and pyramidal, and are covered with beautiful oncidium orchid-like flowers. For table decorations they are unsurpassed, remaining in bloom quite six months.

- **Dr. Badger's Hybrids.** All colours. Per pkt., 1/-.

- **Hybridus grandiflorus.** Per pkt., 6d.

- **Wisetonensis Excelsior.** Exquisite fancy markings, the queen of all Schizanthus. Per pkt., 1/6.

Scabious, Sweet (Hardy Annual). Very pretty and with sweet perfume. Colours: Ageratum blue, amaranth, deep rose-pink, pale lilac-rose, reddish black, reddish purple, pure white. Each colour or mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

- **Caucasicus (Perennial).** Lilac, splendid perennial species but a shy bloomer. Per pkt., 1/-.

Scabious—continued.

- **Columbaria (Perennial).** The most free flowering of all the perennial species. Colours: Mauve and pink. Each colour or mixed. Per pkt., 1/- (For plants of this variety see Herbaceous Section.)

Sensitive Plant (Mimosa pudica) (Half-hardy Perennial). Very curious and interesting. The leaves close if touched or shaken. Per pkt., 6d.

Senecio (Jacobaea), Elegans, fl. pl. Purple, red, white. Each colour separately or mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

Silene Pendula (Annual). A grand branched, trailing annual, invaluable for the Spring Garden. Seed may be sown in April and May, or August and September. The flowers hang gracefully; very hardy. Colour dark rose to white.

- **Finest mixed.** Double and single. Per pkt., 6d.

Snapdragon. See Antirrhinum.

Statice (Sea Lavender). A most useful class of plants for cutting, the flowers being very useful for mixing with others in vases or bouquets. Also useful for drying like Everlastings. The following varieties may be easily grown from seed, but should be started in covered boxes, and afterwards put into the open border.

- **Bonduellii.** Good heads of clear yellow everlasting flowers, annual. Per pkt., 6d.

- **Latifolia.** Blue, fine for bouquets, perennial. Per pkt., 6d.

- **Sinuata.** The annual species largely grown for cut bloom. Colours: Blue, white, rose. Each colour or mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

- **Rosea Superba.** Bright rose. Per pkt., 6d.

- **True Blue.** Rich navy blue. Per pkt., 6d.

- **Suworowi.** Annual, spikes of bright rose flowers, very handsome. Per pkt., 6d.

Stocks. Sow the biennial (**Brompton**) in the Spring, for flowering during the following Winter and Spring; the annual varieties at any time except mid-Summer, when they are almost sure to die of leaf-blight. February, March and April are probably the best months. A grand Winter flower; hardy.

- **Beauty of Nice.** Strong spikes, with very large blooms of delicate fleshy-pink; very sweet. Per pkt., 1/6.

- **Brompton.** Mixed colours. Per pkt., 6d.

Stocks—continued.

- **Large Flowering Ten Weeks.** Colours: Carmine-red, blood-red, light violet, sulphur yellow with rose shading, violet, bright-rose, and pure white. Each colour or mixed. Per pkt., 6d.
- **Intermediate.** Mixed colours, following the ten-week. Per pkt., 6d.
- **Nice Giant.** Mixed, gigantic spikes of great substance. Per pkt., 1/-.
- **Nice Giant.** Early flowering white, very free. Per pkt., 6d.
- **Nice Giant, Mont Blanc.** Improved snow-white, long spikes, beautiful. Per pkt., 2/-.
- **Princess Alice.** A very fine branching variety of the ten weeks type, pure white. Per pkt., 1/-.
- **Giant Perfection.** Fiery crimson Per pkt., 1/-.

Stokesia cyanea (Cornflower Aster). A grand perennial, throwing large pale blue flowers of star-shape; height, 15 in. Per pkt., 1/- See also Plant section.

Sutherlandia Frutescens. A tall growing South African shrub, having very pretty scarlet pea-shaped flowers on long racemes. Per pkt., 1/-.

Sweet Rocket (Hardy Perennial). Valuable for mixed borders.

- **Candidissima.** Early dwarf, white. Per pkt., 6d.
- **Matronalis.** Purple. Per pkt., 6d.
- **Matronalis alba.** White. Per pkt., 6d
- **Mixed Colours.** Per pkt., 6d.

Sweet Peas (Varied Standard Varieties). South Africans are only just beginning to appreciate this beautiful and delicately-scented flower. There has always been an erroneous idea that our climate is too hot, or too humid, to admit of growing them. The same might be said of the common garden Pea, but we long ago discovered that success in this just depends on sowing at the right time, and treating generously with manure and water. In the Highlands, above 3,500 ft. elevation, Sweet Peas will bloom profusely if sown in the early Spring, but in the Midlands and Coast Districts the best time to sow is from early February to the middle of April. It is waste of time and seed to sow here in the Summer. Trenches should be well dug, with plenty of good rotten manure mixed in the under soil. After sowing at the right time it must be remembered that the plants must not suffer for

Sweet Peas—continued.

want of water at any stage of their growth. When the plants are a foot high a top dressing of Bone Flour, Nitrate of Soda, and Sulphate of Potash, in about equal proportions, just sprinkled on the surface and well watered in, will do much good. Brushwood or stakes or wire netting 4 ft. high should be used as supports. To keep the plants blooming a long time all flowers must be cut as they open, no seed being allowed to ripen. The following varieties will be found perfectly satisfactory:—

Price 6d. per packet.

- **Adorable.** Clear salmon-cerise.
- **America.** Red flaked, white ground.
- **Barbara.** Lovely soft salmon.
- **Bonfire.** Cherry-pink, cream wings.
- **Brilliant.** Brilliant cherry cerise.
- **Crimson King.** True crimson.
- **Daisybud.** Beautiful blush pink.
- **Fordhook Orange.** Glistening orange.
- **George Sawyer.** Bright orange salmon, wings tinted rose.
- **Giant White.** Gigantic flower of exquisite form (black seeded), white.
- **Hawthorn Lavender.** Pure Lavender of exquisite form.
- **Hawthorn Pink.** Deep rose pink, shaded with salmon.
- **Ivory Picture.** Deep cream-coloured flowers of large size.
- **Jack Cornwell.** Rich dark blue.
- **King Mauve.** Rich rosy mauve.
- **Kitty Pierce.** Light lilac, suffused, blush-pink.
- **Lavender Queen.** Beautiful silvery lilac; very fine.
- **Mammoth.** Blazing orange scarlet
- **Mary Pickford.** Dainty cream pink, with a soft suffusion of salmon.
- **Mrs. Tom Jones.** Best azure blue.
- **Pimpernel.** A brilliant true scarlet.
- **Reflection.** Large waved clear blue.
- **Renown.** Carmine-rose.
- **Royal Purple.** Rich purple self.

Sweet Peas—continued.

- **Supreme.** Exquisite, soft and delicate pink.
- **The Sultan.** Rich black velvety maroon.
- **Valentine.** Light shell pink, beautifully waved.
- **Wonderful.** Real scarlet cerise.

Mixtures.

- These contain the best of the waved and plain standards respectively, including the Novelties of last season, and except for expert growers and for exhibition are far the best value.
- **Eckford's Standard Mixed.** This unwaved type is very much hardier than the more recent waved type, and the flowers are in many cases larger and firmer. Fine for cutting. Per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 6d.
- **Waved Standard** (Spencer Type). The finest mixture of the recent waved kinds. Per oz., 2/-; per pkt., 6d.

Sweet Peas.**New Winter or Early Flowering Spencer Varieties.**

- **Large flowers with waved standards.** This type of Sweet Pea is now becoming very popular in South Africa. Will flower right through the winter in warm districts where the spring flowering varieties cannot be grown successfully.

NOVELTIES**The Very Latest Introductions**

- **Red Bird.** Bright crimson-red with a velvety sheen. The standard and wings are exactly the same shade. The huge size of the flowers is in perfect harmony with their rich colour. The vines are decidedly vigorous, supporting a remarkable profusion of flower sprays. Per pkt. (20 seeds), 1/6.
- **Silver King.** Light campanula blue. A charming and fascinating new shade in the Early Flowering class. When bunched, the effect is particularly appealing, as the colour is of uniform intensity throughout the well-expanded flower. The younger blooms show a hue of soft Wistaria violet which blends beautifully into the colour effect. The luxurious vines support an abundance of elegant flower sprays. Per pkt. (20 seeds), 1/6.

Novelties Introduced Last Season.

- **Marine.** The clearest of all blues. The flower is bold, nicely shaped on very long stems and of enormous size. The largest and best blue yet introduced. Per pkt., 1/-.

Sweet Peas—continued.

- **Sunray.** An outstanding novelty. Colour is brilliant, glowing yet soft cerise on cream ground with just a suspicion of orange suffusion. The large well frilled flowers carried on long stout stems. Per pkt., 1/-.
- **Belle.** This variety has large bold, well formed flowers, which are beautifully placed on unusually strong stems. The colour is clear rose-pink on deep cream ground giving the flower a daintiness and charm not often seen in Sweet Peas. Per pkt., 1/-.
- **Oriental.** The deepest clear cream sweet pea yet introduced. The stems are exceptionally long and the flowers which are produced in fours are of enormous size. Per pkt., 1/-.
- **Alameda.** Colour deep rose-pink almost approaching cerise, overlaid with glowing salmon cerise-pink. The stems are long and the flowers are quite wavy and crinkled. **Alameda** in sunlight or under lamplight is most effective and seems to glow and sparkle with added brilliance. Per pkt., 1/-.
- **Mrs. Herbert Hoover.** A better blue than the popular variety "**Blue Bird**" as it combines great length of stem and vigorous growth with a true bright and clear blue shade. A very fine introduction. Per pkt., 1/-.
- **Burpee's Lavender.** Vigor of growth, length of stem, size of flower and purity of colour are well combined in this sterling novelty. The colour is a lovely light Wistaria-lavender, a colour that appeals because of its rich yet soft tone. Per pkt., 1/-.

PRICES

(Except where specially priced)
Per packet, 6d.; per oz., 5/-. Not less than one ounce supplied at ounce rates. For **Cash with Order** we will mail you, post free, twelve sixpenny packets, your own choice, for 4/6.

WHITE.

- **Snowstorm Improved.** Flowers of enormous size and invariably borne in fours on very long stems. The finest of all white winter-flowering varieties.
- **Snow White.** A very fine large flowered pure white, of recent introduction. Free flowering.
- **Snowflake.** This excellent white-flowered variety bears a profusion of large, well-waved blooms, carried on good stems.
- **Milkmaid.** A fine glistening white, except that the young flowers sometimes show a tinge of colour. Flowers large and of fine texture.
- **Oriental.** See Novelties.

Sweet Peas—continued.

CREAM.

- **Oriental.** See Novelties.
- **Canary Bird.** A splendid cream or primrose-coloured self. The flowers are of great size and fine form; both standard and wings gracefully waved.

LIGHT PINK.

- **Fair Maid.** Blush pink, suffused salmon. A free flowering and strong growing variety.
- **Loveliness.** The entire flower is suffused soft pink until it reaches the edges, which are distinctly picoteed with rose-pink. A free flowering and strong growing variety.
- **Miss Louise Cude.** The colour of this lovely variety is a charming shell-pink throughout
- **Peach Blossom.** A pale amaranth pink which deepens somewhat around the edges of the standard and wings. A vigorous grower and free flowering, with stems of great length.
- **Spring Song.** A new variety with blooms of a rich bright rose-pink, flushed salmon. A nicely waved and frilled flower carried on fine long stems.
- **Sunburst Improved.** A pleasing tone of rich cream with a suffusion of bright pink. Towards the edges the colour assumes a distinct amber shade. Flowers are borne on long stout stems.

DEEP PINK.

- **Charm.** A beautiful novelty; flowers of a warm glowing shade of rich rose-pink with a faint sheen of salmon. A clear and luminous colour. The blooms are large and well formed, and magnificently waved. Certificate of merit International Flower Show, March, 1923. Per pkt., 1/-; per oz., 7/6.
- **Pink Profusion.** A most remarkable variety, sparkling cream-pink with a bright rosy sheen.
- **Rose Queen.** A most pleasing shade of rich pink with a suffusion of rose. Blooms profusely and early. Flowers are large, well waved, and are borne on long stems
- **Zvolanek's Rose.**—Flowers are large and bold, of a rich, rose-pink shade, and are carried on long and strong stems. One of the best of this colour.

ROSE.

- **Alameda.** See Novelties.
- **Belle.** See Novelties.
- **Chevalier.** A variety of great beauty and magnificent size. Blooms, which are of a true rose, are borne in fours on long stems. Highly recommended as a variety of outstanding colour.

Sweet Peas—continued.

- **Fenrose.** A grand variety of exquisite form. The flowers are a pure, clear rose, changing to somewhat more of a rose-pink as they become fully developed, and are borne in fours on long, strong stems.

- **Rose Dore.** Flowers of good size and very freely produced. Colour rose-pink, suffused orange.

SALMON-PINK.

- **Flamingo.** The flowers are truly enormous in size, usually produced in threes and fours on very long, stiff stems. The broad and well waved standard is light orange, with a suffusion of bright salmon, and the wings are a delicate shade of orange-pink.
- **Mrs. Calvin Coolidge.** A magnificent flower—large, massive and well formed. The colour is a glorious shade of light salmon-pink with a suffusion of bronzy orange in the standard. Per pkt., 1/-; per oz., 7/6.

ORANGE.

- **Burpees Orange.** A glistening orange Sweet Pea with no trace of pink or orange-pink.
- **Mrs. Kerr.** A pleasing shade of rich salmon, overlaid with a soft tinge of orange.

ORANGE SCARLET.

- **Clitters.** Far the best of all orange-coloured sweet peas. Standard bright fiery orange, and the wings are deep orange. The enormous flowers hold up well after cuttings. A strong, vigorous and healthy grower.
- **Crenadier.** The large flowers which are of a rich Poppy-scarlet shade are profusely borne on long stems.
- **Miss Spokane.** Bright peach-red with wings shaded scarlet, blending into a bunch effect of rich orange-scarlet.

SCARLET.

- **Vulcan.** None of the scarlet varieties equal Vulcan in intensity of colour, it being the most vivid scarlet ever seen in Sweet Peas. It never burns in the hottest sunshine. Stems are long, and the three to four blooms are always gracefully spaced.

CERISE.

- **Sunray.** See Novelties.
- **Cleam.** A lovely new shade in Sweet Peas—clear geranium-pink suffused cherry-pink. Flowers large, well frilled and waved and borne on a slender yet substantial stem. Per pkt., 1/-; per oz., 7/6.

Sweet Peas—continued.

- **Fire King.** Cerise-scarlet, or it may be described as an orange-scarlet. A variety that always attracts.
- **Gorgeous.** A charming soft salmon-cerise self. The flowers are of great size, and generally borne in threes and fours on very long stout stems.
- **Illumination.** Glowing salmon-cerise, with a suspicion of orange suffusion. Vigorous and strong grower.

CRIMSON.

- **Red Bird.** See Novelties.
- **Aviator.** Dazzling crimson-scarlet. Large-waved flowers; very fine.
- **Early King.** A glowing, rich, bright crimson. The flowers are of great size and perfect form, and are produced freely in threes and fours on strong stems of great length.

LAVENDER.

- **Burpees Lavender.** See Novelties.
- **Lavender King.** A rich, true, deep lavender throughout. The flowers are of large size, beautifully waved form and borne in threes and fours on long stems.
- **Princess.** A lovely shade of soft lavender suffused mauve. The flowers, which are large and freely produced, are attractively fluted or waved.
- **Sweet Lavender.** A distinct and lovely soft lavender; flowers of large size.
- **Harmony.** A very beautiful clear lavender, vigorous free blooming.

MAUVE

- **Mauve Beauty.** A pleasing shade of rosy mauve. The flowers are large and exquisitely waved.

BLUE.

- **Marine.** See Novelties.
- **Mrs. Herbert Hoover.** See Novelties
- **Silver King.** See Novelties.
- **Blue Bird.** Somewhat similar to the summer flowering variety Wedgwood, but more of a true self, especially as the flower ages. A charming shade of blue.
- **True Blue.** The name describes the colour. Flowers large and waved. Strong and vigorous grower.

Sweet Peas—continued.

- **Mrs. Warren C. Harding.** Deep shade of silvery blue—a very much admired colour. The flowers are of immense size, with a broad and much frilled standard.

DARK BLUE.

- **Blue Jacket.** Rich, dark, navy blue self. Extremely free flowering with large blooms of excellent form.

PURPLE.

- **Clorious.** A charming shade of warm rosy purple. Flowers large and long-stemmed.

MAROON.

- **Maroon Prince.** A deep, rich, glowing reddish maroon. Flowers large and beautifully waved.

STRIPED.

- **Aurora.** The colour is white, artistically flaked, rich orange-scarlet.

BICOLOR.

- **Columbia.** Will be one of the leading varieties when known. Standard rich rose-pink, and wings a fine, delicate creamy-white. A remarkable fine variety, with immense flowers.
- **Yarrowa.** Bright rose-pink on clear cream.

MIXED.

- **All Colours.** A carefully composed blend of the finest of the many named varieties of Early Flowering Spencers. Per oz., 3/-; per pkt., 6d.
- **Light Shades.** This special mixture contains only light shades—such as white, cream, pink, salmon, lavender, etc., which some of our customers prefer. Per oz., 3/-; per pkt., 6d.

Streptocarpus (New Hybrids). This beautiful strain is far in advance of the older varieties, richness of colour, size and shape of bloom. They make excellent verandah plants, and are easily raised from seed. Per pkt., 2/-.

Sweet Sultan (Hardy Annual). Deliciously sweet-scented, and splendid for cutting purposes; mixed colours. Per pkt., 6d. See also *Centaurea*.

Sweet William (Hardy Perennial). Splendid effect when grown in beds.

— **Auricula-eyed.** Very fine. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Double.** Mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

Sweet William—continued.

— **Holborn Glory.** Very large flowers. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Mixed Colours.** Single. Per pkt., 6d.

Sweet Wivelsfield. A new race of Annual plants produced by crossing "Allwoodii" with Sweet William. It grows like a Sweet William, flowers like a Sweet William, but is more compact and each growth produces a truss of bloom. We are of opinion that, in Sweet Wivelsfield we have an annual that will become as popular as Antirrhinums, Dianthus, etc., and will be largely grown in South Africa. Seed should be sown in Autumn (February-April) for early spring flowering. Per pkt. (30 seeds), 2/6.

Thunbergia Alata (Black-eyed Susan). A delicate and elegant climber for hanging baskets, and sunny open position; height, 6 ft.; mixed colours. Per pkt., 6d.

Tithonia speciosa (Tango Sunflower). A fine annual, of large growth, with 3 in. flowers borne well above the foliage of rich orange scarlet. Long stems. Suitable for back line shrubby border. Per pkt., 6d.

Torenia fournieri (Grandiflora). A charming annual, most profuse blooming, colour a lovely combination of pale and dark blue; height, 6 in. Per pkt., 1/-.

Tropaeolum lobbianum (Creeper).

— **Canariense.** Yellow. Per pkt., 6d.

Valerian. See Centranthus.

Venidium Wylei (Aus Daisy). Like the Namaqualand Daisy but plants and flowers very much larger. Colour deep orange with blue-black centre. Fine for cutting. Per pkt., 6d.

Verbascum phoeniceum (Perennial), **Mixed Hybrids.** Per pkt., 6d.

Verbena (Hardy Perennial). Very free flowering trailers, best for large beds or rockery.

— **Auricula-eyed Scarlet Queen.** Vivid scarlet, somewhat similar to "Defiance," but with a large and distinct white eye, which occupies almost half the surface of the corolla. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Auricula-eyed, Mixed.** A magnificent strain of the "Mammoth" type. The individual blooms are very large, each colour being clearly defined with a large and distinct white eye. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Defiance.** A dazzling scarlet. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Finest Mixed.** Per pkt., 6d.

Verbena—continued.

— **Mammoth** (new), **Rose Queen.** A superb new variety of a lovely delicate rose, individual blooms often exceeding 1 in. in diameter. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Mammoth Mixed.** Very large blooms. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Mammoth.** Pure white. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Striata.** Various colours, heavily striped. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Purple.** Deep violet-purple. Per pkt., 1/-.

Veronica spicata (Perennial), **Colour blue.** Fine tall spikes. Per pkt., 6d.

Violets (Hardy Perennial). Universal favourites, very fragrant and profuse bloomers.

— **White.** Per pkt., 6d.

— **Princess of Wales.** Large blue. Per pkt., 6d.

Virginian Stock. Too well known to need description. Per pkt., 6d.

Viscaria (Hardy Annual). Easy of cultivation and very ornamental; 1½ ft.

— **Cardinalis.** Brilliant scarlet flowers, mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

Wallflower (Hardy Perennial). Does not do well in the hotter parts of the Province, but is perfect on the High Veld.

— **Blood-Red.** Dwarf. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Chieranthus Kewensis.** Winter-blooming Wallflower. Mixed. Per pkt., 1/6.

— **Double Mixed.** Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Eastern Queen.** Bright chamois, changing to salmon-red. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Non Plus Ultra.** Single mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Ruby Gem.** With bluish sheen. Per pkt., 6d.

White Laceflower. See Hemlock Abys-sinica.

Zanzibar Balsams (Impatiens).

— **Holstii Hybrids.** Lovely shades of colour. Per pkt., 1/-.

— **Sultani.** Bright rose, profuse blooms. Per pkt., 1/-.

Zinnia (Hardy Annual). Very easily grown from seed, and produces much variety and a fine show of colour all Summer.

— **Dwarf Double.** Mixed. Per pkt., 6d.

Zinnia—continued.

- **Zinnia elegans grandiflora, curled and crested.** A splendid new class in Zinnias, which will at once revive our interest in this old and showy plant. The petals of the perfect shaped double flowers are more or less deeply cut, a form never before found in any Zinnia. The hardiness, habit, and shape of the plant are exactly the same as the old double Zinnia. Per pkt., 6d.
- **Dwarf Liliput.** Scarlet, excellent bedder. Per pkt., 6d.
- **Giant Mixed (Robusta grandiflora).** Tall, grand double flowers. Obtainable in colours: Bright-Rose, Burnt-Orange, Canary-Yellow, Crimson, Deep Salmon-Rose, Purple, Scarlet, Shrimp-Pink, White, Golden-Yellow, Lavender and Orange. Each colour or mixed. Per pkt., 6d.
- **Robusta-Striata.** Many colours, beautifully striped, very striking. Per pkt., 6d.
- **California Giants.** This new strain has smaller centres and more loosely placed petals than the ordinary Giant type, thus present-

Zinnia—continued.

ing a more pleasing and graceful appearance. Varieties: **Cerise Queen**, beautiful cerise-rose; **Lemon Queen**, lemon orange; **Miss Wilmot**, soft pink; **Orange King**, Cadmean or burnt-orange; **Orange Queen**, golden yellow; **Pink Profusion**, delicate shell-pink; **Scarlet Gem**, glowing scarlet; **Orange Queen**, golden yellow. Each colour separate or a mixture of all colours, per pkt., 1/-.

New Dahlia-flowered.

- This new Zinnia is of very recent origin, and is considered to be a decided improvement over the Giant Mammoth type. The flowers, which are of immense size, are made up of a large number of small petals which stand well apart, adding greatly to the grace and looseness of the blooms. The seed of this new type is a little more expensive than the ordinary kinds, and is obtainable in colours: Canary-Yellow, Light-Rose, Old-Rose, Deep-Rose, Deep-Red, Orange-Yellow, Crimson, Scarlet, Lemon-Yellow, Golden-Orange, Deep-Lavender, Purple, White, Buttercup. Each colour or mixed, per pkt., 1/-.

Bird Seeds

To keep your bird pets healthy it is necessary to give them pure, fresh, and clean food, and no one can give you this better than your Seedsman.

To buy these foods in fancy packets is a most expensive way, as such packets cost a lot of money, and must be paid for by the purchaser. Our bird seeds are imported in very large quantities in bulk regularly, and mixed just as required. There is thus no risk of getting very old and impure seed in sealed packets, too often the case when such sealed packets are purchased.

Canary Seed. Finest bold mammoth Spanish. Per lb., 1/-.

Canary Seed. Finest cleaned Dutch. Per lb., 9d.

Cold of Pleasure. Per lb., 1/9; per ½ lb., 6d.

Rape. Per lb., 9d.

Linseed. Finest Italian or Riga. Per lb., 6d.

Millet. Large White Pearl. Per lb., 6d.

Millet. Japanese. Per lb., 3d.

Inga (Niger). Per lb., 9d.

Maw Seed, Blue. Per lb., 1/6; per ½ lb., 6d.

Lettuce Seed. For birds. Per lb., 2/-.

Chicory Seed. Well matured. Per lb., 2/6.

Sunflower. For Parrots. Per lb., 6d.

Teazle. Per lb., 1/3; per ½ lb., 6d.

Cuttle Fish. Per ½ lb., 6d.

Pumpkin Seed. For Parrots. Per lb., 1/6.

Peas. Small, black-eyed, for Pigeons. Per lb., 6d.

Finest Mixed Bird Seed. For Song Birds. Per lb., 9d.

Macqueen's Pure Tasteless Pepper, for colour feeding. Guaranteed adulterated and finest quality procurable. Per ½ lb. tin, 2/-; per 1 lb. tin, 3/6.

SECTION IV.

Tree Seeds, Shrub Seeds, Fruit Seeds.

Some varieties of tree seeds, such as Indian Cedar, etc., do not remain fertile more than a few weeks after they are taken from the trees. We want you, then, to order the seed just when you remember that you will require it, but to leave the date of delivery entirely to us.

Generally speaking, we find it best to sow most tree seeds in March and April for transplanting early in the Spring. But where it is known that the seed will not hold its germinating power long, the seeds should be sown immediately on arrival. Sow in half paraffin tins, cut flat, or in flat boxes, covering the seed with a depth of soil in proportion to the size of the seed. Then cover with light litter until the seed has germinated. The litter must be removed immediately the seed is up, so that you will need to watch carefully for this point. If left on after germination the seedlings will be weak and long. Seed may take any length of time from ten days (as in Gums) to six months to germinate.

Acacia Pycnantha (Golden Wattle). Per lb., 2/-; per pkt., 6d.

— **Baileyana.** A very beautiful shrub, and should be in every garden large enough. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Dealbata (Silver Wattle).** Prices Variable, per lb., 1/-.

— **Mollissima (Black Wattle).** Per lb., 1/-.

— **Melanoxydon (Blackwood).** Per lb., 4/-.

— **Normalis (Green Wattle).** Per lb., 2/-.

— **Saligna (Australian Willow).** Per lb., 1/6.

Antigonon leptopus (Climber). Per pkt., 1/-.

Broom (Spanish). Per oz., 1/-.

Callitris Cupressiformis (Oyster Bay Pine). Per pkt., 6d.; per oz., 2/6.

Cedrella Toona. Per pkt., 1/-.

Cedrus deodora (Indian Cedar or Deodar). Of the conifers by far the finest in form and beauty for the coldest districts and good as far down as the midlands. Per oz., 3/6; per pkt., 1/-.

Cryptomeria japonica. Per oz., 2/-.

Cupressus Lawsoniana. Per oz., 2/6.

— **Arizonica.** Per oz., 2/-.

— **Pyramidalis.** Per oz., 1/-.

— **Coveniana (Cowen's Cyprus).** Per oz., 2/-.

— **Lusitanica.** Per oz., 2/-.

— **Macrocarpa (Large-fruited Cyprus).** Per oz., 2/-.

— **Sempervirens horizontalis (Spreading Cyprus).** Per oz., 1/-.

— **Torulosa (Twisted Cyprus).** Per oz., 2/-.

Casuarina Cunninghamiana (She Oak). Per pkt., 6d.; per oz., 2/6.

— **Equisetifolia.** Per pkt., 6d.; per oz., 2/6.

Cytisus laburnum (Golden Chain). Per pkt., 1/-.

Gleditschia (Honey Locust). Per oz., 1/-.

Grevillea robusta (Silver Oak). Per oz., 2/6.

Jacaranda mimosaeifolia. Lovely fine feathery foliage and bright blue flowers. Per pkt., 6d.

Juniperus Bermudiana (Cedar of Bermuda). Per oz., 2/6.

— **Virginiana (Pencil Cedar).** Per oz., 1/6.

Laburnum. See Cytisus.

Passiflora edulis (Granadilla). Per pkt., 6d.; per oz., 1/6.

Pinus canariensis (Canary Island Pine). Per oz., 2/-.

— **Halepensis (Aleppo Pine).** Per oz., 1/-.

— **Insignis (Remarkable Pine).** Per oz., 2/6.

— **Pinea (Stone Pine).** Per oz., 6d.

— **Pinaster (Maritima).** Per lb., 3/6

Poinciana regia. Per pkt., 6d.

Robinia pseud-Acacia. Per oz., 6d.

Schinus molle (Pepper Tree). Per oz., 2/-.

Strelitzia augusta (Foliage). Per pkt., 1/-.

Thuja orientalis compacta (Arbor vitae). Per pkt., 6d.; per oz., 2/-.

Tree Tomato (Cyphomandra batavea). A perennial small tree, bearing egg-shaped fruits, orange crimson when ripe, and pendent from the branches in clusters of three and four. Very ornamental. Only suitable for the warm districts. Sow in boxes. Per pkt., 1/-.

Virginian Creeper (A. Veitchii). Per pkt., 1/-.

AUSTRALIAN EUCALYPTI SEEDS—GUMS.

Eucalyptus amygdalina (Peppermint Gum). Per pkt., 1/-; per oz., 2/6.

— **Bicolor (Bastard Box).** Per pkt., 1/-; per oz., 1/6.

— **Botryoides (Bastard Mahogany).** Per pkt., 1/-; per oz., 4/6.

— **Calophylla (Red Gum of West Australia).** Per pkt., 1/-; per oz., 2/6.

— **Citriodora (Lemon-scented).** Per pkt., 1/-; per oz., 4/-.

Eucalytus—continued.

- **Cornuta (Yale Tree).** Per pkt., 1/-; per oz., 2/6.
- **Corymbosa (Bloodwood).** Per pkt., 1/-; per oz., 2/-.
- **Corynocalyx (Sugar Gum).** Per pkt., 1/-; per oz., 4/-.
- **Diversicolor (Karri Gum).** Per oz., 2/6; per pkt., 1/-.
- **Ficifolia (Crimson-flowered Gum).** Per pkt., 1/-.
- **Globulus (Tasmanian Blue Gum).** Per pkt., 6d.; per oz., 2/-.
- **Comphocephala (Tuart).** Per pkt., 1/-; per oz., 3/-.
- **Cunnii (Cider Tree).** Per pkt., 6d.; per oz., 2/-.
- **Hemoephloia (Common Box).** Per pkt., 1/-; per oz., 3/6.
- **Leucoxylon (Ironbark Gum).** Per pkt., 1/-; per oz., 2/6.
- **Longifolia (Woolly Butt).** Per pkt., 1/-; per oz., 3/-.
- **Macrorrhyncha (Stringy Bark).** Per pkt., 1/-; per oz., 3/-.
- **Maidenii.** Per pkt., 1/-; per oz., 3/-.
- **Maculata.** Per pkt., 1/-; per oz., 3/-.
- **Marginata (West Australian Jarrah).** Per pkt., 1/-; per oz., 2/6.
- **Obliqua (Stringy Bark).** Per pkt., 1/-; per oz., 2/6.
- **Paniculata (Red Iron Bark).** Per pkt., 1/-; per oz., 2/6.
- **Pauciflora (Red Iron Bark of N.S.W.).** Per pkt., 1/-; per oz., 2/6.
- **Regnans.** Per pkt., 1/-; per oz., 3/-.
- **Resinifera (Red Gum of N.S.W.).** Per pkt., 1/-; per oz., 2/6.
- **Robusta (Swamp Mahogany)** Per pkt., 1/-; per oz., 2/6.
- **Rostrata (Red Gum of Victoria).** Per pkt., 1/-; per oz., 2/6.
- **Rudis.** A magnificent and hardy gum, very suitable for high veld planting, and doing remarkably well in Standerton District; the tree is of quick growth, large, making splendid props and fence poles in a very few years; absolutely frost-proof. Per pkt., 1/-; per oz., 3/6.

Eucalyptus—continued.

- **Saligna.** Per pkt., 1/-; per oz., 2/6.
- **Siderophloia (Red Iron Bark).** Per pkt., 1/-; per oz., 2/6.
- **Sideroxylon.** Per pkt., 1/-; per oz., 2/6.
- **Stuartiana (Apple-scented Gum).** Per pkt., 1/-; per oz., 2/-.
- **Teriticornis.** Per pkt., 1/-; per oz., 2/6.
- **Viminalis (Manna Gum).** Per pkt., 1/-; per oz., 2/6.

For experimental purposes we supply 12 varieties of the above Eucalypti, one packet of each, for 5/-, or 25 varieties for 10/-.

Tree Seeds not mentioned in this list we shall be pleased to quote on request.

Fruit Seeds.—Note.—We do not recommend the sowing of fruit seeds. Germination of most varieties is difficult and slow. It is better to buy trees. But we have stock of the undermentioned in their season for purposes of experiment, or for those who are unable to get trees for some reason.

Amatingula (Natal Plum). Per pkt., 1/-.

Cape Gooseberry (Physalis edulis). Per pkt., 6d.

Eugenia jambolana (Rose Apple). Per pkt., 1/-.

Currant. (English Red, White, Black). Per pkt., 6d.

Granadilla, Common (Passiflora edulis). Per pkt., 6d.

Guava (Psidium pyrifera). Large pink flesh. Per pkt., 6d.

— **Red China.** The well-known variety, used for jelly. Per pkt., 6d.

— **White China.** Similar in shape and size to above, but colour a creamy yellow. Per pkt., 6d.

Loquat. August. Per lb., 1/6.

Papaw (Carica papaya). February and March. Per pkt., 1/-.

Strawberry. (See Vegetable Seed Section.)

SECTION V.

Bulbs (Native and Imported)

Varieties.—Many bulbous plants, which are prime favourites in the United Kingdom and on the Continent of Europe, such as Tulips, will unfortunately fail absolutely in Natal, although they will succeed better on the high veld. We are importing and growing only those varieties which we know will bloom successfully here, and therefore have confidence in recommending those mentioned below.

Quality.—Our imported Bulbs are grown by none but first-class English and Dutch growers, and may be relied upon to be of full size, free from disease, and perfectly sound.

Delivery Dates vary very much and cannot be fixed definitely. Please order just when you remember that you want them, and we will deliver at the correct time, when available.

Amaryllis. Excellent for ordinary borders.

— **Belladonna (Belladonna Lily).** Per doz., 10/-; each, 1/-

— **Formosissima (Maltese Lily).** Scarlet. Per doz., 10/-; each, 1/-.

— **Hippeastrum (Amaryllis) Hybrids.** Extra choice exhibition. Each, 5/- and 7/6.

Anemones. Plant in the open garden, 2 or 3 in. below the surface, in clumps, 6 in. apart.

— **Caen Giant or Poppy Flowered.** Magnificent type, single. Per 100, 15/-; per doz., 2/-.

— **Double (Anemone Coronaria).** Per 100, 10/-; per doz., 1/6.

— **Fulgens.** Single; a beautiful and dazzling scarlet, with black centre. Per 100, 15/-; per doz., 2/-.

— **St. Brigid.** Single and double mixed, splendid variety of colouring. Per 100, 15/-; per doz., 2/-.

— **Japonica.** See Herbaceous Plants.

Achimenes. Generally used for fancy hanging baskets. Drooping and graceful, with richly coloured tubular flowers. Each, 1/6.

Antholyza Præalta. Showy orange-red blooms, not unlike Watsonias. Each, 3d.; per doz., 2/6.

Arum Lillies (Richards).

— **Richardia Africana.** The beautiful common white Arum. Per doz., 6/-; each, 9d.

— **Elliottiana.** The grand butter yellow Arum, which stands in bloom for a very long time. Per doz., 10/-; each, 1/-.

— **Rehmannia violacea** (Swaziland maroon arum lily). A very pretty small flowered type of a deep rose shade. Each, 2/6; per dozen, 24/-.

Begonia hybrida gigantea (Tuberous-rooted). 6 to 8 colours of each.

Begonias—continued.

— **Crispa.** Beautifully crested centre; to colour. Per doz., 12/-; each, 1/3

— **Double.** Grand, thoroughly double strain; to colour. Per doz., 10/-; each, 1/-.

— **Single.** Fringed; to colour. Per doz., 12/-; each, 1/3.

— **Single.** Splendid varieties; to colour. Per doz., 10/-; each, 1/-.

Chincherechees. See Ornithogalum.

Christmas Bells. See Sandersonia.

Crinum, Powellii rosea. Magnificent heads of about 8 flowers, a rare pink colour. Flowers very large and well opened. Hardy enough for all districts. Each, 1/6.

— **alba.** A splendid white flowered variety of the above, with umbels of from 8 to 15 flowers. Each, 2/-.

— **Moreii.** As fine a delicate pink as Amaryllis Belladonna, and does far better in Natal. Flower spike bears 5 or 6 large well-opened bell-like blooms. Per doz., 15/-; each, 1/6.

Cyclamen persicum giganteum. Beautiful for pot culture, but requires great care; dark crimson, white and rose. Each, 2/6.

Cyrtanthus. (See Ifafa Lilies.)

Freesias. Very fine for cutting; deliciously perfumed.

— **Refracta alba.** Pure white with yellow blotch on lower petals. Per doz., 1/6.

— **Leitchlini major.** Primrose colour. Per doz., 2/6.

— **New Hybrids.** Many colours assorted. Per doz., 3/-.

Caltonia candicans. Pure white Berg-Lily. Per doz., 5/-; each, 6d.

Gladioli. The culture of the Gladiolus is very simple. Soil should be rich and well cultivated, with good drainage. The bulbs should be planted in Autumn, say March or April, 3 or 4 in. deep, and about 6 in. apart, placing sand around the bulbs as a protection to the outer skin.

Gladioli—continued.

- **Childsii.** Mixed hybrids, a grand new strain. Per 100, 25/-; per doz., 3/6.
- **Candavensis Hybrids.** A very fine variety. Per 100, 25/-; per doz., 3/6.
- **Croff's Hybrids.** Mixed, red, scarlet, yellow, blue, etc.; grand type and splendid bloom spikes. Per 100, 25/-; per doz., 3/6.
- **Lemoine's Hybrids** (new). With large blotched flowers. Per 100, 25/-; per doz., 3/6.
- **Nancieanus Hybrids.** A new race, resembling G. Childson. Per 100, 25/-; per doz., 3/6.

Self Colours.

All one price: Each, 6d.; per doz., 4/6.

- **Baron J. Hulot.** Blue self, an exceptional fine spike and the best
- **Bleriot.** Apricot rose, orange throat, distinct.
- **Brilliant.** A beautiful bright scarlet.
- **Catharine.** Light lavender blue; extra fine.
- **Duchess of York.** Purplish blue; very fine.
- **Early Sunrise.** Salmon with centre a lighter shade.
- **Edith Cavell.** White, prettily striped with lilac.
- **Enchantress.** Pale lilac. Very fine.
- **Fiery Knight.** The finest Vermilion Gladioli in cultivation.
- **Hilda.** Blood red. Extra fine.
- **Lovefire.** Brilliant red; extra large flower.
- **Lord Nelson.** Clear orange, shaded yellow. An excellent and beautiful variety.
- **L'Immaculee.** Pure white. Fine spike of bloom.
- **Le Marechal Foch.** New. The best pink flowered Gladioli in cultivation. Colour a shade brighter than America.
- **Lucy.** Dark yellow; very fine.
- **Maiden's Blush.** Pink; flowers small, but very pretty.
- **Mrs. F. Pendleton.** A beautiful pink, with dark blotch.
- **Odin.** Salmon with dark blotch; very large flowers.

Gladioli—continued.

- **Orange Brilliant.** A fine orange.
- **Pink Beauty.** An early flowering pink.
- **Pink Perfection.** Salmon rose; extra fine.
- **Prince of Wales.** Salmon, extra fine colour.
- **Panama.** An exceedingly fine deep pink.
- **Red Empress.** A beautiful scarlet.
- **Red Canna.** A very fine scarlet; strong grower.
- **Rose Luisante.** A brilliant deep rose-pink.
- **Rose Perle.** A fine pink sport of Halley.
- **Schwaben.** The largest and finest of the yellow-flowered Gladioli.
- **Vesta Tilley.** A beautiful variety; White with lilac blotch.
- **Vesuvius.** New. Blood red, large flowering. The best variety of this colour.
- **White City.** Pure white; very fine.
- **White Giant.** New. The largest and best pure white Gladioli in cultivation.
- **Willbrink.** Flesh pink with creamy blotch in centre.
- **Willy Wigman.** Creamy white, with soft carmine blotch.
- **Yellow Standard.** Yellow; large flowered.

Gloxinias.

- **Blanche de Meru.** White bordered rose.
- **Defiance.** Fiery scarlet.
- **Etoile de Feu.** Fiery red.
- **Kaiser Frederick.** Fiery scarlet bordered white.
- **Kaiser Wilhelm.** Blue with white border.
- **Mont Blanc.** Pure white, very large.
- **Prince Albert.** Dark blue.
- **Princess Elizabeth.** White bordered clear blue.
- **Reine Wilhelmina.** Dark Rose.
- **Roi des Rouges.** Rich dark red.
- **Tigrina.** Varies in colour, but all are richly spotted.

Gloxinia—continued.

— Dormant bulbs, available in Winter. Per doz., 15/-; each, 1/6.

— Plants in growth, in Spring and up to Christmas. Each, 2/6 to 3/6.

Hyacinths (Early White Roman). Splendid for early blooming; plant 3 bulbs in a pot. Per doz., 6/-; each, 9d.

— **Named Hyacinths** (to colour). Per doz., 9/-; each, 1/-.

Ifafa Lilies (Cyrtanthus sp.). These are wonderfully useful for winter cutting, although they also flower in summer.

— **Apricot.** New and rare colour. Each, 6d.; per doz., 5/-.

— **Dark Red (C. parviflorus).** Flowers somewhat smaller than the White and Yellow Ifafa Lilies, but nevertheless a very fine species. Each, 6d.; per doz., 5/-.

— **Pure White.** Per 100, 10/-; per doz., 1/6.

— **Pale Pink (Rare).** Per doz., 5/-; each, 6d.

— **Deep Yellow.** Per doz., 2/6; each, 3d.

Cyrtanthus Sanguinea. The fine open crimson-flowered one. Per doz., 6/-; each, 9d.

Ixia. Splendid mixed. Per doz., 1/6.

Jonquils. These have small flowers, borne in bunches, of a deep golden-yellow.

— **Single.** Per doz., 1/6.

— **Double.** Per doz., 1/6.

Leucojum, Aestivum (Cape Snowdrop). White with green spots, like a large Lily of the Valley. Per doz., 4/6.

Iris Hispanica (Spanish). This class is extremely useful for growing in beds for cut flowers, their Orchid-like flowers being very attractive and richly coloured in bronze, yellow, blue, and white; very hardy. A splendid mixture of all colours. Per 100, 10/-; per doz., 2/-.

Liliums.

— **Candidum** (the **Madonna** or **Common White Garden Lily**). Very fragrant and free flowering; pure white, bell-shaped; must have a deep, rich soil, and should be left undisturbed for several years. Per doz., 15/-; each, 1/6.

— **Croceum.** The Orange Lily. Orange red flowers spotted black. Each, 1/6.

— **Harrisii (Bermuda Lily).** White, free-flowering Trumpet Lily. Per doz., 10/-; each, 1/-.

Liliums—continued.

— **Henryii.** A new variety of the Lancifolium type with clear yellow flowers; very fine. Each, 2/6.

— **Lancifolium.** In three separate colours—red, rose, and pure white. Per doz., 15/-; each, 1/6.

— **Tigrinum (Single Tiger Lily).** Bearing large pyramidal heads of fiery orange-scarlet flowers, covered with crimson-brown spots. Per doz., 7/6; each, 9d.

Montbretias. Very hardy, small, Gladiolus-like flowers, very fine for cutting.

— **Aurantiaca.** Large flowered, golden yellow. Per dozen, 1/6.

— **Crocismaeflora.** Yellow and scarlet. Per doz., 1/-.

— **Drap D Or.** Yellow, extra fine. Per dozen, 1/6.

— **Eldorado.** Golden yellow, strong grower. Per dozen, 2/6.

— **Etoile de Feu.** Scarlet vermilion. Per dozen, 2/6.

— **Feu d'Artific (new).** Brilliant yellow, edged red. Per doz., 1/6.

— **Fire King.** Scarlet; extra fine. Per doz., 1/6.

— **Geo. Davidson.** Bright orange, extra fine. Per dozen 2/6.

— **Cerbe D'Or.** Yellow, large flower. Per dozen, 1/6.

— **Lord Nelson.** New dark red. Per dozen, 5/-.

— **Many varieties, mixed.** Per 100, 7/6; per doz., 1/-.

— **Pottsii Grandiflora.** Bright orange and scarlet. Per dozen, 1/6.

— **Pottsii Rosea.** A rose flowered variety; fine. Per dozen, 2/6.

— **Vesuvius.** Deep scarlet, very fine. Per dozen. 5/-.

Narcissus and Daffodils. Imported Bulbs for delivery November to February. A Daffodil succeeds well in a fertile loam, with a slight tendency to be sandy. If manure is used it must be well rotted. Plant the dwarf varieties two inches below the surface, and the tall varieties five inches below the surface.

— **Barrii conspicuous.** Deep orange, edged scarlet. Per doz., 1/6.

— **Incomparabilis, Sir Watkin.** A grand flower. Per doz., 2/-.

— **Leedsii, Mrs. Langtry.** Large white petals, cup edged yellow. Per doz. 1/6.

— **Poeticus ornatus.** Cup orange, red edge. Per doz., 1/6.

Narcissus—continued.

Double:

- **Poeticus Plenus.** Pure white sweet scented, resembling Galatienias. Per 100, 7/-; per doz. 1/-.
- **Van Sion.** The old double Daffodil. Per doz., 3/6.
- **Orange Phoenix.** White, with orange centre. Per 100, 14/-; per doz., 2/-.

Single:

- **Princeps (Daffodil).** Sulphur perianth, with large yellow trumpet. Per 100, 30/-; per doz., 4/6.
- **Poeticus (Pheasant's Eye).** Pure white, with red edge and orange cup. Per 100, 10/-; per doz., 1/6.
- **Single Trumpets (Daffodil).** Fine mixed. Per 100, 25/-; per doz., 3/6.
- **Emperor (Daffodil).** Enormous brilliant yellow. Per 100, 30/-; per doz., 4/6.
- **Empress (Daffodil).** White perianth, yellow trumpet. Per 100, 30/-; per doz., 4/6.
- **"Louise."** Broad white perianth fluted golden cup; tall. Per doz., 3/6.

Polyanthus Narcissus.

- **Grand Monarque.** White, crimson cup. Per doz., 3/6.
- **"Grand Soliel d'Or."** A true yellow. Per doz., 3/6.
- **Mont Cenis.** Large white flower yellow cup, fine. Per doz., 3/6.
- **Scilly White.** Very early indeed. Per doz., 3/6.
- **Poetaz, "Elvira."** Broad white petals, yellow cup, edged orange. Per doz., 3/6.

Ornithogalum (Chincherechee). Pure White. Per doz., 1/6.

- **Arabicum.** Very tall and vigorous spikes of pure white flowers, with black centres, 4ft. to 5ft. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.
- **Darling.** A very late white variety from the Darling District of the Cape Province. Each, 3d.; per doz., 2/6.
- **Orange.** Very early. Flowers of various shades of yellow and orange. Each, 3d.; per doz., 2/6.

Ranunculus. A very beautiful dwarf bulbous plant, unrivalled for its beauty of form and attractive colours—white, yellow, crimson, purple, etc. Useful for cutting. Roots should be planted 2 in. deep, and claws well pressed in.

- **Giant French.** The most showy and free flowering. Per doz., 1/6.

Ranunculus—continued.

- **Mont Blanc.** Pure white. Per doz., 1/6.

Sandersonia. The Natal Christmas Bells. A lovely bulbous subject producing orange bell-shaped flowers at Christmas time. Plant bulbs to a depth of about 2 ins. in semi-shade, preferably moist. Per doz., 3/6.

Scilla Natalensis. A grand tall spike of mauvy-blue flowers. Each, 1/6.

Sparaxis. Beautiful Freesia-like flowers in various colours.

- **Fine Mixed.** Per doz., 1/6.

Tigridia. Tigred lily-like flowers of various shades.

- **Finest Mixed.** Per doz., 3/-.

Tritonia. Resembles the Freesia; flowers of great beauty, in various shades.

- **Finest Mixed.** Per doz., 3/-.

— **Crocata.** Golden orange. Per doz., 3/6.

Tuberoses. Fine strong bulbs, from our own grounds. Delivery May to September. Per 100, 10/-; per doz., 1/6.

Tulips. Suitable for cold districts only.

- **Early Single Mixed.** Per doz., 2/6.
- **Early Double.** Per doz., 3/6
- **Late Single Mixed.** Per doz., 2/6.
- **Late Double Mixed.** Per doz., 3/6.
- **Darwin Tulips.** Per doz., 2/6.
- **Parrot Tulips.** Per doz., 2/6.

Watsonia Ardenii alba. Grand spikes of pure white flowers in full bloom in October and November; height, 4 ft. Hardy in all situations. Per doz., 2/6; each, 3d.

- **Mereana.** A very richly coloured type: orange scarlet, with long flower spikes. Per doz., 3/6.

— **rosea,** of the Cape. Tall and finely formed spike of rich pink flowers. As good as the White Watsonia in form. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

— **rosea,** of Natal. Somewhat more compact, but very good indeed for garden work. Per doz., 2/6; each, 3d.

- **New Cronin Hybrids.** All one price: Each, 9d.; per dozen, 6/-.
- Adelaide,** orange-scarlet; **Brisbane,** crimson-scarlet; **Melbourne,** shell-pink, very beautiful; **Pretoria,** mauvy-pink shading to magenta; **Sydney,** mauve, deeper edge.

Zephyranthus roseus. Grass-like foliage. Fine, well opened flowers of a rich pink shade, two to three inches across. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

- **candida.** A pure white flowered variety. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

SECTION VI.

Hints on Rose Culture.

There is always one warning which we give to enquirers about Roses. Don't worry about them at all unless you are prepared to spend a little time over them. It is impossible to get fine roses, either for exhibition or cutting, or first-class garden decoration, without care and attention, and real interest. You may buy a few hardy plants, plant them in some out-of-the-way corner, and they will bloom more or less decently. But **this is not Rose Culture**, and it is only reasonable to be disappointed with results under such conditions of growth. To those who are willing to pay attention to their roses, and who want really good blooms, the following series of hints will prove useful.

Choice of Ground and Preparation.

Except where only a few are grown for the sake of variety in a small garden, Roses should have a section of the garden to themselves. A piece of ground away from trees and tree roots, well out in the open, where plenty of sun can get to them. If it is possible to choose the ground, let it be fairly-heavy loam, with a clayey subsoil. If the ground is too light, or too sandy, make up your mind to add to it things which will add compactness and humus, such as farm-yard manure, preferably that from the cow-sheds. This selected ground must now be bastard-trenched, that is, dug with the spade to a depth of 18 to 24 inches. Keep the subsoil down in its original position. During this process the manure should be incorporated so as to get it well mixed with the soil. A good additional manure is rough bone-dust. Beware of strong artificial manures, for these may quite destroy the fine fibrous feeding roots of the plants. This ground-preparation should be finished well before the roses arrive, so that the soil has settled down when planting time comes.

Planting.

When the plants arrive in Winter, or early Spring, from the open ground, carefully unpack them, and sprinkle them with water. **Then plant at once.** Should any of them arrive in a shrivelled condition, bury them in a shallow trench, lengthways, for a couple of days, giving them a good soaking at the time. They will then again be plump and fresh.

The distance apart will be decided by your requirements. If for a multitude of cut blooms, you will want them to grow into good-sized plants, and these will need from four to six feet each way between the plants; but if for exhibition purposes, you will cut them back to quite small plants each season, and three feet apart will be ample space. Plants purchased from the open ground will need a little root trimming with a very sharp knife.

Get the Plants well down.

Most of them will have been budded on other stock, and the budding point should be a few inches below the surface. This will make suckering from the stock difficult, and will induce the formation of roots from the plant above the bud. If the planting is done firmly and well, it will not be necessary to stake the plants at all. Thoroughly soak the soil with water.

Now look over the plants, and if any of them have growth which seems unnecessary, or which is too thin and weak, take this growth out, or prune down to an outer bud. But if they are sturdy in growth, let them alone until pruning time comes in due course again. This done, you may sit down and rest a little until the Summer diseases come along.

Insects and Diseases.

These may be listed thus: Green fly, caterpillar or Rose-grub, brown leaf spot, red scale, and mildew.

For Green fly spray with a cool decoction of 4 ounces of Quassia chips, boiled ten minutes in a gallon of water, to which is added 4 ounces of soft soap. Or use a strong tobacco extract, one part to sixty of water.

Rose Grub.—There is nothing for this but hand-picking.

Red Scale.—If you have only a few Roses, paint all the stems each Winter immediately after pruning with strong Gishurst Compound, and burn all the cuttings. If you have many Roses use red spraying oil, Scalecide, or Harbas. We find that regular sprayings in the Winter (spraying whether the pest is visible or not) keeps the scale quite away.

Mildew.—For this a dusting of flowers of sulphur, put on when the plants are moist with dew, may be effective. If not effective, use Bordeaux mixture.

Brown Leaf Spot.—In some gardens this disease will denude all the Rose trees of their leaves, generally being worst near midsummer. Where this is the case, spray with Bordeaux mixture every Spring, say twice, first in early September, and then again at the beginning of November after the first flush of blooms is over.

General.—More than all the above advice, it is necessary to say, keep your plants vigorous to resist disease by good feeding, watering in dry weather, and regular pruning.

Pruning.

The different types need different treatment, so that we had better divide them into sections. Just one or two general principles apply to all. Always prune to an outer bud. Cut away all weak growths entirely. Be sure to cut down to sound healthy wood. Weak plants should be cut back hard, while strong shoots may be left longer. The time of pruning will depend upon circumstances, and may be any time from June to the first week in August.

Pruning Hybrid Perpetuals.—First cut out any dead or weakly wood. Then cut the remaining shoots down to from 3 to 12 inches of the ground. This hard pruning keeps the plant compact, and promotes growth of vigorous young wood from the base. With old-established plants the pruning is done to from 3 to 6 inches above last season's pruning. Some few extra vigorous varieties, which may really be classed as climbers, should have a little pruning also, taking out all weak and dead wood and putting into shape.

Teas, and Hybrid Teas, and Noisettes.—If grown for exhibition, these should be cut hard back each season, for one wants just a few specimen blooms for this purpose, not many second-rate ones. But if for a multitude of cut flowers, or garden decoration, only cut out weak and too thick growths, and shorten back main branches to a good strong outer bud.

Climbers.—It is generally best to prune low the first year after planting—after that the growths are shortened and shaped only. Just one or two canes should be cut hard back to induce growth of new shoots from the base of the plant. These new growths gradually take the place of the older, worn-out shoots, and prevent the bare appearance so common low down on the plants. In some varieties a much greater amount of bloom is obtained by horizontal training.

Wichurianas.—These are allowed to grow at will, and only thus are they seen at their best. Up and down banks, over old walls, over arches and pergolas, or pegged down in beds, they are magnificent.

Banksias.—These are to be pruned half back the first year. Afterwards only old and bad wood must be removed.

Dwarf Polyantha Roses require but little pruning. They are naturally very dwarf. The centre of the plant should be kept open, and old wood and flower spikes removed as necessary.

Manuring.—Every Winter or early Spring the Roses should have a good dressing of manure forked in, and perhaps some bone dust also. For specimen blooms liquid manure will also be necessary when the buds are swelling.

Disbudding.—The size of blooms may be increased by the removal of some lateral buds, leaving only a few which are wanted.

Summer Cultivation.—After the first rains, and on during the Summer, the soil will need constant cultivation—not only to destroy weeds, but to keep the soil porous and free. This surface cultivation has also the effect of conserving moisture.

Watering.—In dry weather do this once a week, and do it well, giving a thorough soaking. Daily waterings are not necessary, but daily syringing of the foliage in very hot weather is very beneficial. During the Winter do not give any water. Our dry Winter has very much the same physical effect on the trees as the cold weather has in Europe, bringing about a comparatively dormant necessary rest-period.

ROSES.

PRICES.—The prices of all varieties and classes listed (except those specially priced as recent novelties) is as follows:—

From open ground during Winter, Early Spring, and January:

Customer's Selection.—Six roses, 10/-; 12 roses, 19/-; 25 roses, 36/-.

Strictly our Selection.—Six roses, 9/-; 12 roses, 17/-; 25 roses, 32/-.

Packing and Postage Free within the Union of S.A.

Less than 6 roses, 2/- each. Packing and Postage Extra.

Established in tins for Summer planting (January-February only), 2/6 each; 24/- per dozen.

Where special prices are inserted in the general list the above prices do not apply. Where specially priced Roses are included in orders sent to us they will be charged as single Roses.

Before ordering customers are requested to read Business Notices, page 1, of this Catalogue.

Abel Carriere (HP). Moderate, rich velvety maroon; very double, of medium size.

Ada Paulin (HT). Rich apricot, shaded bronzy yellow.

Admiral Ward (HT). Crimson red, shaded fiery red and velvety purple.

Advocate (New) (HT). Rich crimson red, deeply veined and shaded darker crimson; bud long and pointed. A noble bloom with large deep petals, quite up to exhibition standard; carried erect on wiry stems. Scented. 5/- each.

Alexander Emslie (HT). Pure solid ruby on delicate velvety crimson, Otto of Rose perfume, free flowering.

Aladdin (HT). Coppery yellow, changing to orange, very sweet; free flowering and vigorous.

Alexander Hill Cray (T). Deep lemon-yellow, large, full and splendidly formed flowers carried erect; its Marechal Neil-like colour develops, and intensifies as the flowers expand; strongly perfumed. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Alice Stern (HT). A superb white rose with light cream centre, shaded with faint salmon; long bud of perfect form; 3/6 each.

Amami (HT). Very beautiful tint of soft peach pink; in the bud stage the colouring is exquisite. Flowers are large, fairly full, with large petals; free flowering and vigorous; garden and exhibition; 3/6 each.

Amazon (T). Vigorous. Deep lemon yellow, long bud.

America (HT). Beautiful shade of pink. Long pointed buds, perfectly formed, large and full, sweetly scented.

Antoine Revoire (HT). Rosy flesh on yellow ground, shaded carmine.

Archimedes (T). Vigorous, rosy-fawn, dark centre, a continuous bloomer, and one of the best for cutting.

Argyll (HT). White and cream; large and full; a free exhibition rose.

Arthur Cook (HT). Velvety crimson; large, full and pointed; delicious perfume. Gold medal.

Asun Calindez de Chapa (HT). A superb combination of colour, inner petal salmon and shrimp pink, outer and reverse salmon carmine, large and high-centred, erect and free branching. 5/- each.

Augustine Guinoiseau (HT). Moderate, white La France, white faintly tinged with rose, fine for cutting; fragrant.

Augustus Hartman (HT). Geranium red, flushed orange, large. Plant strong and sturdy.

Avoca (HT). Crimson scarlet, buds very long and pointed, flowers large and sweetly perfumed; specially good for cutting. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Barbarossa (HP). Pure carmine-red, flowers large and full; said to be a red Frau Karl Druschki; vigorous.

Bardou Job (HT). Vigorous, rich crimson, shaded with black, semi-double, very fine.

Beatrice (Wm. Paul and Son). (HT) Deep rich pink shaded vermilion flesh when fully developed, long stem.

Beaute de Lyon (Pern). Vigorous, coral red, slightly shaded with yellow; large, full, and globular.

Beaute Inconstante (T). Coppery red shaded with carmine and yellow, variable.

Bedford Crimson (HT). A very sweetly scented, deep velvety crimson, good substance and free flowering with long stiff stems, lasting well.

Belle de Bordeaux (T). Vigorous, beautiful, delicate pink; a strong grower and profuse bloomer; excellent for cutting.

Belle Siebrecht (syn. Mrs. W. J. Grant) (HT). Vigorous, colour bright rosy pink, flowers large, beautifully formed, petals very long and recurring; a most prolific bloomer.

Ben Cant (HP). Vigorous, deep rich crimson, with dark shading; a grand exhibition flower. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Bessie Chaplin (HT). Bright pink, large blooms of great substance, strong upright growth, free flowering.

Bessie Brown (HT). Vigorous, creamy-white, shaded blush in centre, fine form, strong grower; one of the finest roses for exhibition or garden.

Betty (HT). Vigorous. Messrs. Dickson and Sons, the raisers, describe this variety as "the greatest novelty of the past decade," of large size and substance; a continuous bloomer and sweetly scented.

Black Prince (HP). Vigorous, deep blackish-crimson, large and full.

Boule de Nieve (HP). Pure white, free bloomer and good grower, effective.

Briarcliffe (HT). Bright clear shade of rose pink with high pointed centre; sweetly scented; said to be a great improvement on "Columbia"; strong grower; 3/6 each.

Bridesmaid (T). Moderate, bright clear pink sport from Catherine Mermet, valuable for cutting.

British Queen (HT). White of pure colour, bud slightly flushed, large of fine form, buds beautifully shaped, free flowering and fragrant.

Cabbage. The real old-fashioned pink Cabbage Rose; very sweetly scented.

Caledonia (New) (HT). Pure white, of splendid formation, one of the finest white HT's ever raised. Good grower, Mildew proof. Good for exhibition and garden. 7/6 each.

Captain Christy (HT). Vigorous, delicate flesh-colour, slightly deeper in the centre; fine and effective.

Capt. F. S. Harvey-Cant (HT). A glorious shade of rich salmon pink veined with scarlet and suffused with yellow, flowers large, high-pointed centre, carried on erect stems, perfumed; fine for exhibition.

Cardinal (HT). Vigorous, rich cardinal-red, strong grower with full flowers freely produced; fragrant.

Carine (HT). A distinct and charming rose, specially valuable for massing, long elegant buds of orange-carminé, buff, creamy fawn, and copery-salmon; strongly Tea perfumed.

Caroline Testout (HT). Vigorous, bright satin-rose, large and globular; in the way of La France, but not so full; very fragrant and free-blooming.

Catherine Mermet (T). Vigorous, a flesh-rose colour, large and full; a charming sort, and one of the best Teas.

Charles de Lapisse (HT). Growth vigorous, free and branching, shell-pink, passing to pearly white, large flower, very fine bud.

Chas. E. Shea (HT). A fine rose pink, very double.

Charles K. Douglas (HT). Intense flaming scarlet, flushed velvety crimson; large, full, fine form.

Charles P. Kilham (HT). Brilliant orange Orient red, suffused scarlet; well shaped buds, free flowering.

Chateau de Clos Vougeot. Velvety-scarlet, shaded fiery-red, changes to dark velvety crimson as the flowers expand; handsome foliage, vigorous.

Christoph Weigand (New) (HT). Light pink, bud long and pointed, flowers large, full and well formed, opening well. Erect and vigorous growth. 7/6 each.

Chin-Chin (China). Vigorous, clear sulphur-yellow, highly recommended for bedding and decorative purposes; perpetual blooming.

Cilly Michel (New) (HT). A combination of capucine brownish red with yellow orange and coral red; exceedingly charming. Bloom large, well formed and fragrant. Erect growth. 7/6 each.

Clara Watson (HT). Vigorous, a light-coloured salmon, pinkish tint, fine shape, tree of good habit; very floriferous.

Clarice Coodacre (HT). Biscuit chrome on ivory white petals. Perfect shape and long flower stem. Exhibition. 2/6.

Clovelly. Carmine rose, long buds on upright stem, free-flowering and vigorous.

Col. R. S. Williamson (HT). Satiny-white, with deep blush centre, very large, full, and perfectly formed, petals smooth, round, and of great substance.

Columbia (HT). True pink, deepening as it opens to glowing pink, fine shape, with long stiff stems.

Comte C. De Rochemur (HT). Fiery-scarlet, tinted satiny vermillion, bright red centre and rosy-white edged petals, perfect form, full, very sweet.

Comtesse de Cassagne (HT). Coppery rose tinted clear rose, variable; very fragrant; fine for massing. 3/6 each.

Comtesse de Panisse (T). Vigorous, bright flesh, tinted coppery rose, large and full, free flowering.

Comtesse Riza du Parc (T). Vigorous, salmon-rose, tinted with copper, large, full and globular; free-flowering and effective.

Cornelia (HT). Light flesh, centre bright Malmaison pink, base of petals orange, free grower, long stemmed.

Coronation (HP). Colour shading from flesh to bright shrimp pink, perfect form; vigorous erect growth, handsome foliage, very large. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Countess Clanwilliam (HT). Delicate peach base, flamed and edged with cherry red. Gold medal.

Countess of Annesley (HT). Vigorous, rosy-salmon, suffused with yellow.

Countess of Cosford (HT). Salmon-pink rose, suffused saffron-yellow, large, fairly full, very floriferous. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Courage (HT). Vivid crimson, shape and form of "H.P. Duke of Wellington," but with the free flowering and fine habit of the true H.T.'s. Sweetly scented.

Crimson China. Ever-blooming, sweetly-scented.

Cynthia Ford (HT). Deep, brilliant rose-pink, back of petals lighter; large, full, and perfectly-formed flowers; good for exhibition or decoration.

Dame Edith Helen (HT). A rose of real merit; pure glowing pink; large and full, of perfect form, opening well; borne on stiff stems; grand for exhibition. 3/6 each.

Dean Hole (HT). Vigorous, silvery-carmine, shaded salmon, absolutely distinct; growth vigorous and of free branching habit; blooms large, of great substance, with high centre; a fine rose for all purposes. Gold Medal, N.R.S., 1904.

Desdemona (HT). Clear rose, opaque pink, large and globular, a very showy garden rose.

Dr. A. I. Petyt (HT). Rich dark maroon crimson shaded scarlet; large and full, with massive petals.

Dr. Heinrich Lumpe (New) (HT). Attractive light rose, base of petals yellow; buds long and beautifully formed; large full flower, with old rose perfume. 7/6 each.

Dr. Edward Deacon (HT). Margin of petals pale shrimp pink, centre shading to deep salmon orange; fine form and lasting well when cut; garden and exhibition. 7/6 each.

Dr. Rushpler (HP). Dark full velvety crimson of fine form, vigorous.

Dr. Wm. Cordon (HP). Satin pink, large deep petals, very floriferous, vigorous.

Domatil Becard (Gallica). White, striped rose, vigorous.

Donald McDonald (HT). Intense orange carmine, very free and fragrant.

Dorothy Page Roberts (HT). Coppery-pink, suffused apricot, very novel, petals of great substance; ideal rose.

Duchess D'Albe (T). A brilliantly coloured rose, shades of carmine, peach, opaline, pink and apricot, beautifully blended; large and full, sweet scented.

Duchess of Sutherland (HT). Warm rose pink, with lemon shading on white base, strong, vigorous grower.

Duchess of Wellington (HT). Intense saffron yellow, stained with rich crimson, fairly full, free-flowering, of delightful fragrance, a beautiful garden rose.

Duchess of Westminster (HT). Dainty clear rose-madder, large, full, high-pointed centre, free flowering and sweet.

Duke of Wellington (HP). Deep velvety crimson, large, full, perfect form, very fragrant.

Earl Haig (HT). Deep reddish crimson, large flowers with high centre, petals smooth and massive, rich foliage, perfumed.

Earl of Dufferin (HP). Vigorous, rich, brilliant, velvety crimson shaded maroon, very large, full, perfect form, free blooming, superb.

Earl of Warwick (HT). Soft salmon, shaded vermillion, excellent.

Edel (HT). White, with ivory shading at base; fine form.

E. C. Hill (New) (HT). Flower dazzling scarlet shading to a deeper pure red as the bloom develops. Large size. Bud unsurpassed in beauty, carried on long stems. One of the largest pure red HT's yet introduced. 7/6 each.

Ellen Terry (HT). Sulphury cream, outer petals shaded peach; fine form; good for exhibition; sweetly scented.

Elizabeth Barnes (HT). Satiny salmon-rose, with a fawn centre suffused yellow, outside of petals deep rosy-red, shaded with copper and yellow, large, full and perfectly formed, delightfully fragrant; a superb rose.

Emma Wright (HT) (new). Pure orange, without shading. An attractive variety, of good habit, and free flowering.

Emperor of Morocco (HP). Vigorous, dark velvety maroon, very rich colour, distinct and good.

Empire Queen (HT). Rich cerise; blooms carried erect on long stems; free flowering.

Ethel Somerset (HT). Shrimp pink, edge of petals deep coral pink; very large, full, perfectly formed, high pointed centre; very fragrant; growth vigorous.

Etoile de France (HT). Vigorous, velvety crimson, very large and full.

Etoile d'Hollande (HT). Bright dark red; free flowering; erect growth; highly perfumed.

Etoile de Lyon (T). Vigorous, bright sulphur-yellow, deeper in centre, very full.

Everest (HT). One of the most sensational roses exhibited during 1926. A giant white of perfect form, suffused with cream. One of the largest of roses, resembling a huge Paeony; fine pillar rose. 3/6 each.

Felix Laporte (New) (HT). Dark velvety crimson flushed scarlet; very pretty bud opening well, and highly fragrant. One of the darkest roses known. 7/6 each.

Ferniehurst (HT). A superb rose of deep globular form, large and full, a glowing rose suffused coppery pink on fawn, a delicate sunset shade.

Fisher Holmes (HP). Brilliant crimson-scarlet; one of the best.

Flamingo (New) (HT). Bright geranium red; bud long and pointed; very sweetly scented. Growth vigorous; free blooming. 7/6 each.

Florence Pemberton (HT). Vigorous, creamy-white, suffused pink; edge of the petals occasionally flushed peach; flowers of enormous size; perfect form. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Florinda Norman Thompson (HT). Delicate rose on pale lemon, deepening to base of petals; large, full, and globular; Persian tea perfume.

Fontanelle (HT). A fine, big rose, with large petals; pale yellow, deepening towards the centre; good habit; fine foliage; a new American rose. 3/6 each.

Frances Caunt (HT). Delightful fawny deep apricot, toning to silvery flesh. Its shell-shaped petals form a beautiful globular cup-shaped bloom on rigid flower stalk. Deliciously and strongly fragrant Persian Rose. Variegated foliage, branching, very floriferous; a first-rate variety. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Francisca Kruger (T). Vigorous, copper-yellow and peach, sometimes one shade and sometimes the other predominating, profuse bloomer; excellent and very desirable for cutting.

Francois Dubreuil (T). Moderate, velvety-crimson, buds of great beauty; a fine red Tea rose.

Frau Karl Druschki (HP). Vigorous, the finest white Hybrid-Perpetual in cultivation; very strong grower; snow-white, perfect blooms, opening well; a grand acquisition for garden or exhibition.

Fred J. Harrison (HT). Cardinal red, suffused with crimson, blackish crimson edge of petals, large, very sweetly scented; a grand show rose. Gold medal.

Friedrichsruhe (HT). Dwarf, deep blood crimson, very full, free flowering and fragrant.

G. Amedee Hammond (HT). Cadmium or deep apricot, shading to fawn. Large and full; robust.

General Callieni (T). Crimson tinted with blood red, very free flowering and showy.

Geo. C. Waud (HT). Orange-vermilion, remarkable, distinct and beautiful variety—a shade of colour hitherto unknown; the flowers are large, full, and well-formed, and are very freely produced; highly tea-perfumed. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

George Dakin (New) (HT). Bud long and pointed after the style of "Ophelia." Colour salmon-pink, reverse of petals orange shading to apricot. Very free flowering. 5/- each.

George Dickson (HT). The raisers describe this as the best rose raised by them, velvety crimson, splendid shape and substance, very large and fragrant. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

General Jacqueminot (HP). Vigorous, brilliant velvety red, large and double, an old favourite.

General McArthur (HT). Deep velvety crimson, perfect form, fragrant and free.

General-Superieure Arnold Janssen (HT). Glowing deep carmine, long, full, and perfumed, finely formed bud, free flowering.

Gladys Benskin (New) (HT). Bright rosy crise shaded orange, back of petals salmon deeply yellow veined. Bud large and pointed; rich perfume. 7/6 each.

Gladys Harkness (HT). Vigorous, deep salmon-pink, large and full, fine form, and fragrant.

Gladys Holland (HT). Buff shaded orange yellow, outside petals soft rose. Gold medal.

Cloria (HT). Brilliant scarlet crimson; very large petals; very showy.

Golden Ophelia (HT). Golden yellow centre, outer petals pale yellow; fine decorative Rose. Gold medal, N.R.S.

Golden Spray (Single). Clear golden yellow, changing to lemon; magnificent sprays of bloom.

Corgeous (HT). Deep orange yellow, veined with reddish copper, unique and beautiful. Fine garden rose. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Cruss an Teplitz (HT). Vigorous, brightest scarlet crimson, very free-flowering and useful; a superb decorative variety.

Cwynne Carr (HT). Shell pink to pale lilac rose, veined silver, golden yellow at base; buds long and pointed; fragrant.

Hadley (HT). Bright red; very free flowering and constant; fine for cutting.

Harrisonii (Austrian). Very bright yellow; vigorous.

Harry Kirk (HT). Vigorous, deep sulphur-yellow, shaded, perfect form, buds long and elegant. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Hector McKenzie (HT). Dark pink, changing to deeper shade. Large and full.

Helen Chamberlain (new HT). An ideal exhibition flower of exquisite shape, with huge guard petals. Rich creamy yellow, shading to orange gold centre.

Helen Fox (New) (HT). Superb long bud, generally solitary. Indian yellow. Large, full and perfect form. Gold Medal Bagatelle. 7/6 each.

Henrietta (HT). Fiery orange crimson, changing to coral salmon. A good cutting rose, and fragrant.

Her Majesty (HP). Vigorous, clear, bright satiny-rose, fragrant; flowers of immense size; a universal favourite.

Herman Neuhoof (HT). A dark scarlet sport of "General Janssen." Colour quite constant. A fine acquisition.

Herzogin Maria Antoinetta (HT). Golden yellow, shaded with orange, large and full, sweetly scented. Awarded several Gold Medals in Europe.

H. E. Richardson (HT). Large and full, with high centre. Brilliant crimson.

Hilde Apelt (New) (HT). Saffron yellow, very distinct; vigorous branching habit. Buds long, opening to large, full and fragrant flowers; free blooming. 5/- each.

His Majesty (HT). The colour is a fine dark crimson, shaded deep vermilion crimson towards the edges; the blooms are full, of great size, having wonderful substance and depth of petal with high-pointed petal of the ideal exhibition type; one of the sweetest perfumed roses in cultivation. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Holt Hewitt (HT). Rich velvety crimson, flushed and veined scarlet; well shaped buds; free flowering; strong perfume.

Homer (T). Vigorous, pale salmon centre, frequently tinted and edged with rose; medium size; very hardy and free-flowering.

Hon. Ina Bingham (HT). Purest pink. Robust.

— **Mrs. R. C. Crosvenor** (HT). Outer petals porcelain flesh, centre orange yellow.

H. V. Machin (HT). Black grained scarlet-crimson. A truly magnificent rose of largest size and exhibition form.

Hugh Dickson (HP). Brilliant crimson shaded scarlet, good size, fine form, free-flowering, very fragrant. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Hugo Roller (T). Rich, lemon-yellow, petals edged and suffused crimson, medium size, grand.

Irish Afterglow. Single. A sport from Irish Firclame. Bud deep tangerine, passing to crushed strawberry. Vigorous and free.

Irish Beauty. Single, pure white; large flowers in clusters; decorative

Irish Elegance. Single, vigorous, bronzy orange scarlet, profuse bloomer.

Irish Clory. Single, vigorous, silvery pink, reverse crimson, very sweet scented.

Irish Harmony. Single, vigorous, saffron yellow, large size flowers, exceedingly free flowering.

Irish Modesty. Single, vigorous, delicate coral pink, suffused with ecru; very free.

Isobel. Single, carmine red, flushed orange scarlet; centre yellow.

J. Bohm (New) (HT). Said to be an improved "Hugh Dickson," carrying its blooms on stiff erect stems. Brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet. 7/6 each.

James Ferguson. Resembling Caroline Testout, with the added beauty of broad silver-pink petals, large full flowers, good show and garden variety.

James Gibson (New) (HT). Glowing crimson scarlet with velvety sheen; large, full and well formed, opening well. 5/- each.

James Coey (HT). Deep yellow; vigorous; full.

J. Otto Thilow (New) (HT). A rich glowing rose pink of exceptional merit. Long pointed buds of perfect form; strong grower and profuse bloomer. A grand rose in every way. 5/- each.

James Walley (HT). Buds golden yellow at base, shaded crimson; the blooms unfold to a rich apricot and fiery salmon.

Janet (HT). Rich yellow and buff, shaded salmon. A dwarf Gloire de Dijon.

Jean G. N. Forestier (Pern). Lincoln red, but shaded to carmine lake; tinted Chinese orange; very sweet.

J. B. Clark (HT). Vigorous, very deep scarlet, shaded blackish crimson, growth upright and very vigorous. Awarded Gold Medal, N.R.S.

J. C. Glassford (HT). Clear deep crimson lake which does not fade, quite unique, very vigorous, free branching, buds long and pointed.

Joanna Hill (New) (HT). Large clear yellow, at the centre deepening to buff yellow; stout stems, very free flowering. 7/6 each.

John Russell (HT). Velvety crimson, overlaid with black sheen; large, fine shape.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock (HT). Carmine, changing to imperial pink, large, full, perfect formation and perfumed. Awarded many Medals in Europe.

Julia, Countess of Dartrey (HT). Pure "Tyrian Rose" with yellow base; brilliant and distinct; flowers are large, full and of ideal shape; fine for exhibition; strong and delightful perfume. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Juliet. This extraordinary variety is a most distinct and attractive flower; the petals are bright red on the inner surface, and buff on the reverse, the effect being unique; while its delicious fragrance is sufficient to distinguish it from most new varieties.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria (HT). Vigorous, pure white, with delicate primrose centre, large, full, and of perfect form; a fine show and garden variety.

Killarney Brilliant (HT). Pure deep rosy-carmine to almost crimson.

Killarney (HT). Vigorous, deep flesh, shaded white and suffused pale pink, petals very large and of great substance, lovely and distinct variety of great merit.

King George V. (HT). Rich blackish crimson. Good and very vigorous

K. of K. (HT). A startling, dazzling semi-double rose of intense scarlet. An absolutely pure colour. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Konigin Carola (HT). Satiny-rose, reverse silvery-white, buds long and pointed.

Konigin Luise (New) (HT). Very large, full and perfectly formed flowers, lasting well. Pure white. The raisers describe this as a greatly improved "Kaiserin Augusta Victoria." Free flowering. 5/- each.

Konigin Wilhelmina (HT). Showy pink, very large and full, good exhibition rose.

Kootenay (HT). Beautiful primrose, a very fine rose of large size, free flowering.

La Marechal Petain (New) (HT). Brilliant carmine cochineal; beautiful long bud opening to a large, full and well formed flower, highly perfumed. Gold Medal. 7/6 each.

Laddie (HT). Deep cochineal carmine flushed orange and scarlet; flowers well formed; very free flowering; 3/6 each.

Lady Alice Stanley (HT). Deep coral-rose, inside pale flesh, slightly flushed deeper flesh; a remarkably attractive and pleasing combination of colouring; and quite distinct every way; the blooms are very large, very full, and of great substance; the petals are shell-shaped, slightly round, very floriferous, and delicately fragrant. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Lady Ashtown (HT). Deep pink, shading to yellow at base of petals, long pointed buds, large full flowers of great substance, which droop when full.

Lady Emily Peel (HP). White, tinted pale rose, small and pretty.

Lady Helen Maglona (HT). Buds and young flowers are bright crimson red lightening to scarlet red; hardy and vigorous growth. One of the sweetest of roses, awarded the "Clay Cup" for fragrance; good for exhibition. 3/6 each.

Lady Hillingdon (T). This fine Tea of exquisite form and orange-apricot colour is one of the best listed, and will become a great favourite. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Lady Pirrie (HT). Deep coppery reddish salmon, inside of petals apricot-yellow; the formation is perfect in bud and flower, very lovely. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Lady Plymouth (Tea). Ivory cream, centre yellow; large, full and well formed; sweetly scented. Gold medal.

Lady Roberts (T). Vigorous, rich apricot, base of petals coppery shaded orange, bud long and pointed. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Lady Ursula (HT). Flesh pink, petals large, circular, full flower.

La France (HT). Vigorous, pale peach colour, reverse deep rose, large, full, and well-formed; very free and fragrant.

La France Victorieuse (HT). Silvery carmine pink, tinted yellow, large, full, and well formed, scented.

La Tosca (HT). Silvery-pink with deeper centre, large and full.

Laurent Carl (HT). Brilliant velvety carmine, flowers full and perfect.

Leni Neuss (New) (HT). Hydrangea pink, reverse old gold on reddish salmon ground. Buds on long stems, large, full and fragrant. Growth bushy and erect. A most attractive rose. 7/6 each.

Lemon Queen (HT). Lemon yellow, a refined "Druschki," with a desirable fragrance added, a grand exhibition rose, a great acquisition.

Lord Allenby (HT). Rich crimson, suffused scarlet, large, full, perfectly formed, high pointed centre; fine for exhibition.

Louise Lilla (HT). Deep blood red, nearly black. Delicately perfumed.

Lulu (HT). Orange, salmon, and pink, very long bud, splendid for button holes.

Mabel Drew (HT). A magnificent rose, superb in every respect, deep cream in young state, passing to intense canary-yellow, large and full, delicious perfume. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Mabel Jackson (HT). Delicate cream, suffused apricot and pink, a grand novelty of the "Gorgeous" type, large and double; fine for exhibition and garden.

Mabel Turner (HT). Deep salmon pink, reflexed petals, large, full and well formed, high pointed bud, very lasting.

Madame Abel Chatenay (HT). Vigorous, carmine rose, shaded with salmon, very free-flowering, a great favourite.

Madame Albert Barbier (HP). Nankeen yellow and salmon pink, shaded rosy apricot; buds of perfect shape on stout stems. 3/6 each.

Madame Butterfly (HT). A glorified "Ophelia," with the colour tones intensified; bright pink, apricot and gold.

Madame Charles Allizon (New) (HT). Rosy white tinted cream, carmine-pink, extremity of petals tinted yellow. Bud long on erect stem; beautiful form. 7/6 each.

Madame Charles Lutaud (HT). Chrome yellow, outer petals slightly blended with rosy scarlet.

Madame Constant Soupert (T). Deep yellow, shaded peach, large, full, and well formed; very fine.

Madame de Watteville (T). Salmon white, each petal bordered with bright rose, like a Tulip; a fine rose; free flowering.

Madame Durand (T). White with pale flesh centre, free flowering, moderate grower.

Madam Gabrielle Luizet (HP). Vigorous, beautiful clear pink, large and sweet scented.

Madame Gustave Soupert (New) (HT). Dark rose carmine with vivid centre. Flowers large, full and fragrant. Very free flowering. Quite first rate. 7/6 each.

Madame H. Francois (HT). Salmon rose, tinted coppery-red, shaded gold, large, perfectly formed, very beautiful. 3/6 each.

Madame Henri Quenille (New) (HT). Very bright rose with much dark red centre. Bud long and pointed; highly perfumed. Growth vigorous. Gold Medal Turin. 7/6 each.

Madame Jules Bouche (HT). White, centre shaded flesh, perfect form, fine.

Madame Jules Crolez (HT). Beautiful bright china-rose, free bloomer, large, full, and of fine form; one of the best garden roses.

Madame Jean Dupuy (T). Golden yellow, edges of petals bordered rose, good form.

Madam Lambard (T). Vigorous, beautiful bright red, flowers large, full, and of good form, a good bloomer, useful for cutting.

Madame Mallerin (HT). Extra large, beautiful crimson scarlet, shaded vermillion, long buds on rigid stem, free blooming and very sweetly scented; superb. 5/- each.

Madame Melanie Soupert (HT). Salmon yellow suffused carmine, large and showy.

Madame P. Euler (HT). Silvery vermillion-rose, very large and full, extra fine.

Madam Scipion Cochet (T). Vigorous, pale yellow, shaded white and tipped rose, a very profuse bloomer, a good garden rose.

Madame Segond Weber (HT). Rosy salmon, very novel, very large, form perfect, splendid habit of growth; superb rose.

Madame Valerie Beaumez (HT). Rosy white, centre creamy yellow, shaded rosy carmine; large full and fine form; a fine exhibition rose.

Madame Vermorel (T). Vigorous, coppery-yellow, centre shaded red, large and full, perfect form.

Madam Willermoz (T). White, large and fine, very free bloomer.

Mdlle. Louise Crette (HP). Pure snow white, with creamy centre, very large, full, perfect form, sweetly scented, a greatly improved "Druschki."

Ma. Fiancee (HT). Dark crimson with black shade, highly perfumed, large, full and beautifully formed, very free flowering.

Magna Charta (HP). Vigorous, bright pink, constant bloomer, fine foliage.

Maiden's Blush. Vigorous, the old true favourite, white edged with rosy-purple blush.

Mama Lamesch (HT). Orange and flesh, centre reddish copper, with carmine on yellow ground; large, full and well formed.

Maman Cochet (T). Vigorous, a beautiful rosy-pink and salmon-yellow, shaded carmine, large, very full, of perfect form, with long buds, very vigorous, and a profuse bloomer; a superb rose for all purposes.

Mamie (HT). Rosy-carmine, with a distinct yellow zone at base of petals, the blooms are very large, full, with a high pointed centre, and of perfect form, a most reliable rose for exhibition purposes, keeps well when cut.

Marcia Stanhope (HT). Pure white; large and full, well shaped; free flowering and scented. Gold medal, N.R.S.

Margaret Anne Baxter (New) (HT). Glistening white; an outstanding rose. Bud of perfect form on strong stem. Scented. Gold Medal. N.R.S. 7/6 each.

Margaret Dickson Hamill (HT). Straw colour flushed with carmine. Deep shell-like petals and deliciously fragrant Gold medal, N.R.S.

Margaret (HT). Award of Merit. A very clear and delicate tint of soft pink; a shade of colour which is particularly beautiful under artificial light; buds long and handsome, developing into large, stiff-petalled flowers, the outer petals being nicely reflexed, of good lasting qualities, growth vigorous.

Margaret McCredy (HT). Geranium lake or orange scarlet; large full, of perfect form; flowering freely and continuously. A grand variety for massing; and ideal garden rose. Gold Medal, N.R.S. 3/6 each.

Marguerite Chambard (New) (HT). Geranium red shading to vermillion. Splendid long bud. The flower is extra large and of beautiful form. Vigorous erect growth; free and continuous bloomer, with delightful perfume. Gold Medal, Turin and Saverne. 7/6 each.

Marie Adelaide, Grand Duchess of Luxemburg (HT). Of marvellously deep orange yellow, large, of perfect form, delicious perfume, long bud on erect stems.

Marie Van Houtte (T). Vigorous, very pale yellow, generally edged with rose, large, full, and well-formed, a free and continuous bloomer.

Marion Horton (New) (HT). All shades of primrose to rich chrome yellow are to be found in this exquisitely formed flower. In the bud stage the outside is streaked with scarlet. "Marechal Niel" fragrance. 7/6 each.

Marjorie Bulkeley (HT). Buff ochre, flushed silvery-pink; large, full and sweetly scented. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Marquise D'Andigne (New) (HT). Red, shaded crimson scarlet; very large, full and of perfect form. Deliciously perfumed. Gold Medal Saverne, and prize of honour. 5/- each.

Mary, Countess of Ilchester. The flowers of this are large, possess fine prominent centres, and the colour is deep rose, with slight violet shading; one of the best Dickson's have ever sent out. Award of Merit, R.H.S.

- May Wettren** (New) (HT). In colours compared to "M^{me}. Abel Chatenay" but of a richer colouring, deeper salmon pink shading to bright rose. Most free flowering, carrying its blooms on long stems admirable for cutting. Delightful fragrance. Gold Medal, N.R.S. 5/- each.
- Mazzini** (HT). Ivory white, tinted blush pink; large long bud, high centre; fine for exhibition; very full; scented.
- Medea** (T). Lemon-yellow, with canary-yellow centre, large and full; a grand rose.
- Mildred Grant** (HT). Vigorous, silvery-white, suffused with a faint blush of pink, blooms are of enormous size and substance, with high-pointed centre, and are borne on stiff, upright stems, growth is vigorous, and each shoot is crowned with a bloom; from an exhibitor's point of view this is probably the grandest rose ever raised; Messrs. Dickson and Sons (the raisers) describe it as "the rose of the century." Awarded Gold Medal, N.R.S.
- Miss Alice de Rothschild** (T). Rich deep citron yellow, large, full of perfect form, with pointed centre, Marechal Niel perfume, superb in every respect.
- Molly Bligh** (HT). Spiral blooms of deep madder pink, zoned orange at base. Musk perfume.
- Molly Sharman Crawford** (T). Delicate white, which becomes purer as the flowers expand; large, full, and perfect form; delightfully perfumed, lasting a long time in good condition; the blooms are carried on erect stems, and are freely and continuously produced; one of the finest roses of this section.
- Mrs. Aaron Ward** (HT). Indian yellow washed with salmon rose, free flowering.
- Mrs. Alfred Tate** (HT). Coppery red shaded fawn.
- Mrs. Alfred West** (HT). Bright shrimp-pink, edged with deep coppery-apricot, large and pointed, with deep shell petals, carried on erect stems; a charming novelty, sweetly scented.
- Mrs. A. E. Coxhead** (HT). Claret-red, shaded vermilion at edge, with a wonderful bright rosy sheen, large flowers of perfect form. Gold Medal, N.R.S.
- Mrs. Beatty** (HT). One of the best new yellow roses; of good shape with fine perfume. "Marechal Niel" colouring. Gold Medal, N.R.S. 5/- each.
- Mrs. Bryce Allen** (HT). Solid carmine-rose of globular, imbricated form. Moss rose perfume. Exhibition.
- Mrs. Bullen** (HT). Cochineal carmine shaded with yellow, large, semi-double, very showy.
- Mrs. C. W. Edwards** (HT). Crimson carmine, yellow base; large and sweetly scented; free flowering.
- Mrs. Charles Lamplough** (HT). Soft lemon, sweetly scented, large size, exhibition, vigorous and free flowering. Gold Medal.
- Mrs. Cornwallis West** (HT). A truly magnificent and distinct rose of great size and substance; the purity of the transparent, delicate pink on the purest white gives it an attraction that is most difficult to convey. Gold Medal, N.R.S.
- Mrs. Dudley Cross** (HT). Pale chamois-yellow, tinted rose and crimson in Autumn, a glorified Marie V. Houtte.
- Mrs. E. Alford** (HT). Silvery pink, large full flowers, carried on long erect stems, a beautiful variety for decoration.
- Mrs. E. Claxton** (New) (HT). May be called a larger edition of "M^{me}. Abel Chatenay." The growth is very strong, suitable for a pillar rose, and the flowers are large, perfectly formed, and of great substance. Good for exhibition. 5/- each.
- Mrs. Foley Hobbs** (HT). This new HT. has been much admired; the flowers are large and refined, white, with just a suspicion of sulphur shading in all the petals, and of flesh in the centre as the blooms open; older petals are very large, firm, and shell-like. Silver Medal, N.R.S.; Award of Merit, R.H.S.
- Mrs. Forde** (HT). Stained deep carmine on delicate rose pink, chrome yellow at base of petals, large size, full and perfectly formed, fragrant. Gold Medal, N.R.S.
- Mrs. Franklin Dennison** (HT). Porcelain white, deepening to ochre at the base. Pointed, full and of great substance. Show.
- Mrs. H. Morse** (HT). Clear bright rose, vermilion veinings on petals, of wonderful depth, size, and substance, very pointed, good exhibition.
- Mrs. Harold Brocklebank** (HT). Creamy white, with buff centre. Highly perfumed.
- Mrs. Herbert Hawkesworth** (T). Deeply zoned delicate ecru on white ground.
- Mrs. H. Stevens** (T). White with fawn and peach shading, very free flowering and fine for cutting.
- Mrs. H. R. Darlington** (HT). Creamy yellow, long bud, well formed, a fine exhibition rose of good growth.
- Mrs. Hubert Taylor** (T). Shell pink, very fine for cutting.

Mrs. J. Heath (HT). One of the most novel and beautiful of Roses; splashed crimson red, outer petals maize yellow, tinted peach; buds long and pointed; free flowering. 5/- each.

Mrs. James Lynas (HT). Pearly pink, splashed, delicate rosy pink. Gold medal.

Mrs. John Bell (New) (HT). The flower is full and shapely, and the colour, a vivid shade of cochineal carmine, is distinct and arresting. Sweetly scented. 7/6 each.

Mrs. John Laing (HP). Vigorous, soft pink, large and of fine form, an abundant bloomer, fragrant; a variety of special merit.

Mrs. Mona Hunting (HT). Deep chamois yellow, opening to pure fawn.

Mrs. Muir Mackean (HT). Bright carmine crimson, good shape and form; fragrant.

Mrs. Myles Kennedy (HT). Silvery white, shaded buff, pink centre.

Mrs. Oakley Fisher (Single). Rich orange yellow; very fine and showy.

Mrs. Peter Blair (HT). Lemon-chrome, golden yellow centre, good shape, medium size, of great merit.

Mrs. R. B. Molony (HT). Brilliant carmine, red reflexed; good size; free flowering and fragrant.

Mrs. R. B. McLennan (HT). Lovely soft satin rose, suffused daffodil yellow colour, clear and beautiful; flowers very full and large; fragrant, exhibition and garden.

Mrs. R. D. McClure (HT). Delicate salmon pink.

Mrs. R. C. Sharman Crawford (HP). Moderate, deep rosy pink, outer petals shaded pale flesh, very fine.

Mrs. S. W. Burgess (HT). Fine shade of apricot yellow; an improved "Mrs. Aaron Ward"; free flowering and sweet.

Mrs. Tom Paul (HT). Saffron yellow, suffused pink, long pointed bud, flowers large and full, on long stems.

Mrs. Tom Smith (HT). A gold medal rose of merit; glowing cerise; finely-shaped buds; fragrant.

Mrs. Tresham Cilbey (HT). Coral rose shaded salmon, sweetly scented. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Mrs. Wakefield Christie Miller (HT). Soft pearly blush shaded salmon, blooms of large size, and very striking.

Mrs. Wallace H. Rowe (HT). Bright sweet-pea mauve, large and fine.

Mrs. Wm. Sargent (HT). Apricot and peach, flushed rosy pink at edge of petals, which are reflexed; large, full and fine form; a grand garden rose and good for exhibition.

Muriel Graham (T). Moderate, pale pink, faintly flushed with rose, base of petals cream, a sport from Catherine Mermet. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Muriel Wilson (T). White, lightly shaded lemon; full, perfectly shaped, free flowering, blooms on long stiff stems: fine for exhibition and cut flowers. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Naomi (HT). Coppery buff; distinct, full; very free flowering; fragrant. 3/6 each.

National Emblem (HT). Dark crimson buds on wiry stalks; large, full flowers of splendid form; fragrant.

Natalie Bottner (HT). Delicate creamy yellow of splendid form. Free and vigorous.

Nederland (HT). Red, long bud, beautifully formed, good grower, a very good rose for exhibition.

Nellie Parker (HT). Pale creamy white with deeper centre. Very free. Gold Medal.

Old Blush (China). True blush; vigorous.

Old Gold (HT). Vivid reddish orange, with rich copper and apricot shadings.

Ophelia (HT). Salmon flesh shaded with rose, large, of perfect shape, and excellent habit of growth, very fine.

Paul Neyron (HP). Vigorous, deep rose, immense size, strong grower.

Peace (T). Long pointed, lemon-yellow flowers. Award of Merit, R.H.S.

Penelope (T). A splendid novelty from Australia of the Cochet type, outer petals blood-red, shaded to centre, which is primrose yellow, large, and very full.

Perle von Codesberg (HT). Golden yellow sport from Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, a very beautiful rose of delightful shape, but rather a poor grower.

Pierre Notting (HP). Vigorous, blackish-red shaded violet, large and very full; first-rate.

Portia (HT). Nasturtium red and deep shrimp pink; medium size.

President Wilson (HT) (new). A most delightful shade of shrimp pink. Flowers large, of exhibition quality, freely produced on strong erect stems.

Primrose (HT). Melon yellow with apricot shading, large, double, of perfect form, long pointed buds deliciously perfumed.

Prince Camille de Rohan (HP). Vigorous, velvety crimson-maroon, one of the darkest roses in cultivation, cupped, imbricated; a good grower and free bloomer.

Prince Charming (HT). Deep reddish copper, with old gold base.

Princess de Sagan (T). Velvety crimson shaded with blackish purple, splendid for massing, very free flowering.

Princess von Arenberg (New) (HT). Rosy white shaded pale rose pink. Large, full and excellent form. carried on rigid stems. Sweetly scented. Gold Medal, Alsace Lorraine Rose Society. 7/6 each.

Queen of Spain (HT). Pale flesh, darker centre, fine show variety. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Radiance (HT). Brilliant carmine, shaded salmon and coppery-pink; very lasting.

Rainbow (T). Vigorous, pink striped, good shaped buds and fine petals, distinct.

Recuerdo de Antonio Peluffo (T). A grand rose, long buds, large, full and delightfully formed flower, pale yellow, almost white, petals edged and suffused pink; free flowering and quite distinct.

Red Letter Day (HT). Velvety, brilliant glowing scarlet crimson. Semi-double. Rich.

Red Radiance (HT). A very superior red rose of fine form; long stems; sweetly scented.

Revd. F. Page Roberts (HT). Rich "Marechal Niel" yellow, veined buff markings in bud, large, full, and well formed; sweetly scented.

Rhea Reid (HT). Varying, from rose-cerise to rich crimson, large and full flower.

Richard E. West (HT). Glowing cadmium yellow, paler reflex, perfectly formed with high pointed centre, large and full, sweetly scented; a superb rose.

Robin Hood (HT). Glowing scarlet crimson, large, full and well formed;

Roselandia (HT). A fine new yellow rose. A sport from "Golden Ophelia," larger in flower and deeper in colour. 3/6 each.

Royal Red (HT). A very distinct Rose of large size and good growth; bud scarlet-red with black shading; very large and full; very sweet.

Safrano (T). Bright apricot, free bloomer; good buttonhole rose.

Sachsengruss (HT). Satiny rose, white centre, very large and full, called the "Pink Frau Karl Drusehki."

Scarlet Glory (HT). Vermilion scarlet; free flowering; good size; beautifully formed; fine bedding rose of great merit.

Senorita Carmen Sert (HT). Erect branching habit, large, full, globular flower, colour Indian yellow, shaded with pale carmine pink, the top of the petals bordered with bright carmine.

Sensation (HT). Velvety crimson, shaded deeper crimson; bud long and pointed; large bold petals; sweetly scented.

Shot Silk (HT). Cherry cerise over-shot salmon orange, veined buttereup yellow; fairly full; perfumed. Gold Medal 3/6 each.

Simon Labbe (HT). Apricot yellow, shaded saffron; fine for exhibition and cut flowers; perfumed.

Sir David Davis (HT). Deep glowing crimson; flowers large, full and pointed; strong grower; most sweetly scented.

Souvenir de Catherine Guillot (T). Orange red, tinted earmine on yellow ground, very beautiful.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet (Pern.). Sunflower yellow, deeper in centre; fine form; long bud on stiff stem; a fine weather Rose.

Souvenir de Georges Pernet (HT). Beautiful orient red, end of petals cochineal, earmine shaded with yellow, very large and globular; a wonderful rose. Awarded Gold Medal, Bagatelle.

Souvenir de la Malmaison (B). Vigorous, clear flesh, edges blush, very large and double; delicately scented and beautiful.

Souv. de Pierre Notting (T). Apricot-yellow, blended with copper-yellow, large, full, finely formed, very distinct and fine.

Souvenir de President Carnot (T). Rosy flesh, shaded white at the edge of petals; good form, extra free-flowering.

Souvenir de William Wood (HP). Vigorous, black maroon, shaded scarlet; very effective.

Souv. de Stella Gray (T). Deep orange with splashes of yellow, apricot, salmon, and crimson; the shades of colour are hitherto unknown in any rose; flowers are of medium size, very full, perfectly formed, and freely produced; a most beautiful, distinct, and charming addition. Award of Merit, R.H.S.

1. Clients in ordering will oblige by using this sheet and filling the spaces c

FOR ROSE TREES,

GEO. CARTER & Co., Nurserymen, Maritzburg.

Please book the following Rose Trees for Planting

Signature

Full Postal Address.....

Railway Station to which the trees are to be forwarded.....

Approximate date for despatch of trees.....

*Please answer this question: Should we be sold out of as
as possible?.....*

NUMBER Required.	VARIETIES.	NUMBER Required	VARIETIES.	NUMBER Required.	VARIETIES.
.....	Abel Carriere.	.....	Carine.	.....	Duchess D'Albe.
.....	Ada Paulin.	.....	Caroline Testout.	.....	Duchess of Sutherland.
.....	Admiral Ward.	.....	Catherine Mermet.	.....	Duchess of Wellington.
.....	Advocate.	.....	Chas. de Lapisse.	.....	Duchess of Westminster.
.....	Alexander Emslie.	.....	Chas. E. Shea.	.....	Duke of Wellington.
.....	Alexander Hill Gray.	.....	Chas. K. Douglas.	.....	Earl of Dufferin.
.....	Alice Stern.	.....	Charles P. Kilham.	.....	Earl Haig
.....	Alladin	.....	Chateau de Clos Vougeot.	.....	Earl of Warwick.
.....	Amami.	.....	Chin-Chin.	.....	Edel.
.....	Amazon.	.....	Christoph Weigand.	.....	E. G. Hill.
.....	America.	.....	Cilly Michel.	.....	Elizabeth Barnes
.....	Antoine Revoire.	.....	Clara Watson.	.....	Ellen Terry.
.....	Archimedes.	.....	Clarice Goodacre.	.....	Emma Wright.
.....	Argyll.	.....	Clovelly.	.....	Emperor of Morocco.
.....	Arthur Cook.	.....	Col. R. S. Williamson.	.....	Empire Queen.
.....	Asun Galindez de Chapa.	.....	Columbia.	.....	Ethel Somerset.
.....	Augustine Guinoisean.	.....	Comte G. de Rochemur.	.....	Etoile de France.
.....	Augustus Hartmann.	.....	Comtesse de Cassagne	.....	Etoile d'Hollande.
.....	Avoca.	.....	Comtesse de Panisse.	.....	Etoile de Lyon.
.....	Barbarossa.	.....	Comtesse Riza du Parc.	.....	Everest.
.....	Bardou Job.	.....	Cornelia.	.....	Felix Laporte.
.....	Beatrice.	.....	Coronation.	.....	Ferniehurst.
.....	Beaute de Lyon.	.....	Countess Clanwilliam	.....	Fisher Holmes.
.....	Beaute Inconstante.	.....	Countess of Annesley.	.....	Flamingo.
.....	Bedford Crimson.	.....	Countess of Gosford.	.....	Florence Pemberton.
.....	Belle de Bordeaux.	.....	Courage.	.....	Florinda N. Thompson.
.....	Belle Siebrecht.	.....	Crimson China.	.....	Fontanelle.
.....	Ben Cant.	.....	Cynthia Ford.	.....	Francis Gaunt.
.....	Bessie Chaplin.	.....	Dame Edith Helen.	.....	Francisca Kruger.
.....	Bessie Brown.	.....	Dean Hole.	.....	Frau Karl Druschki.
.....	Betty.	.....	Desdemona.	.....	Francois Dubreuil.
.....	Black Prince.	.....	Domatil Becard.	.....	Fred J. Harrison.
.....	Boule de Niede.	.....	Donald McDonald.	.....	Friedrichsruhe.
.....	Briarcliffe.	.....	Dorothy Page Roberts.	.....	G. Amédée Hammond.
.....	Bridesmaid.	.....	Dr. A. I. Petyt.	.....	Geo. C. Waud.
.....	British Queen.	.....	Dr. Edward Deacon.	.....	George Dakin.
.....	Cabbage.	.....	Dr. Heinrich Lumpe.	.....	George Dickson.
.....	Caledonia.	.....	Dr. Rushpler.	.....	General Jacqueminot.
.....	Captain Christy.	.....	Dr. William Gordon.	.....	General Gallieni.
.....	Capt. F. S. Harvey Cant	General McArthur.
.....	Cardinal.	

SEASON 1930

1930

Season 1930.

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by varieties ordered, may we substitute varieties as nearly similar

NUMBER Required.	VARIETIES.	NUMBER Required.	VARIETIES.	NUMBER Required.	VARIETIES.
.....	General-Superieure Arnold Janssen.	.....	Isobel.	.....	Mabel Jackson.
.....	Gladys Benskin.	.....	James Coey.	.....	Mabel Turner.
.....	Gladys Harkness.	.....	James Ferguson.	.....	Madame Abel Chate- nay,
.....	Gladys Holland.	.....	James Gibson.	.....	Madame Albert Barbier
.....	Gloria.	.....	James Walley.	.....	Madame Charles Allizon.
.....	Golden Ophelia.	.....	Janet.	.....	Madame Charles Lutaud.
.....	Golden Spray.	.....	J. Bohm.	.....	Madame Constant Soupert
.....	Gorgeous.	.....	J. B. Clark.	.....	Madam de Watteville.
.....	Gruss an Teplitz.	.....	J. A. Glassford.	.....	Madame Durand.
.....	Gwynne Carr.	.....	J. Otto Thilow.	.....	Madame Gabrielle Luizet.
.....	Hadley.	.....	Jean G N. Forestier.	.....	Madame Gustave Soupert.
.....	Harrisonii.	.....	Joanna Hill.	.....	Madame Henri Quenille.
.....	Harry Kirk.	.....	John Russell.	.....	Madame Jean Dupuy.
.....	Hector McKenzie.	.....	Jonkheer J L. Mock.	.....	Madame Jules Bouche.
.....	Helen Chamberlain.	.....	Julia, Countess of Dartrey.	.....	Madame Jules Grolez.
.....	Helen Fox.	.....	Juliet.	.....	Madam Lambard.
.....	Henrietta.	.....	Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.	.....	Madame Louise Crette.
.....	Her Majesty.	.....	Killarney.	.....	Madame Melanie Soupert.
.....	Herman Neuhoff.	.....	Killarney Brilliant.	.....	Mdme. P. Euler.
.....	Hermosa.	.....	King George V.	.....	Madam Scipion Cochet.
.....	H. E. Richardson.	.....	K. of K.	.....	Madame Butterfly.
.....	Herzogin Maria Antoinetta.	.....	Konigin Carola.	.....	Madam H. Francois.
.....	Hilde Apelt.	.....	Konigin Luise.	.....	Madame Mallerin.
.....	His Majesty.	.....	Konigin Wilhelmina.	.....	Madame Segond Weber.
.....	Holt Hewitt.	.....	Kootenay.	.....	Madame Valerie Beaumez.
.....	Homer.	.....	Laddie.	.....	Madame Vermorel.
.....	Hon. Ina Bingham.	.....	Lady Ashtown.	.....	Madam Willermoz.
.....	Hon. Mrs. R. C. Grosvenor.	.....	Lady Alice Stanley.	.....	Ma Fiancee.
.....	Hugh Dickson.	.....	Lady Emile Peel.	.....	Magna Charta.
.....	Hugo Roller.	.....	Lady Hillingdon.	.....	Maiden's Blush.
.....	H. V. Machin.	.....	Lady Helen Maglona.	.....	Mama Lamesch.
.....	Irish Afterglow	.....	Lady Pirrie.	.....	Maman Cochet.
.....	Irish Beauty.	.....	Lady Plymouth.	.....	Mamie.
.....	Irish Elegance.	.....	Lady Roberts.	.....	Marcia Stanhope.
.....	Irish Fireflame.	.....	Lady Ursula.	.....	Margaret
.....	Irish Glory.	.....	La France.	.....	Margaret Anne Baxter.
.....	Irish Harmony.	.....	La France Victorieuse	.....	Margaret Dickson Hamill.
.....	Irish Modesty.	.....	La Marechal Pctain.	.....	Margaret McGredy.
		.....	La Tosca.	.....	Marie Adelaide, Grand Duchess of Luxembourg.
		.....	Laurent Carl.	.....	Marie Van Houtte.
		.....	Lemon Queen.		
		.....	Leni Neuss.		
		.....	Lord Allenby.		
		.....	Louise Lilia.		
		.....	Lulu.		
		.....	Mabel Drew.		

Sultan of Zanzibar (HP). Blackish maroon, a very fine dark rose, strong grower.

Sunburst (HT). Superb cadmium yellow, with orange centre, variable in colour, large cup shaped, beautiful long buds; very fine.

Sunlight (T). Vigorous, variable; petals light apricot-yellow, tipped and shaded bright rosy-pink; strong grower and profuse bloomer; a good useful variety.

Sunstar (HT). A most distinct and marvellously beautiful rose; deep orange and yellow; edged, veined, and splashed crimson and vermilion; flowering in great profusion; medium size, honey perfumed. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Superb (HT). Silvery pink, a clear soft tone, with deeper shading; large size with high centre; really good.

Swansdown (New) (HT). White, shading to cream at base. Bud large and long pointed; full and free flowering. Growth hardy and vigorous. Scented. 7/6 each.

Talisman (New) (HT). One of the richest coloured roses yet produced, blendings of pure scarlet and gold. Very rich shadings make it a marvel of colour. Cup shaped buds. Very free flowering. 7/6 each.

The Bride (T). Vigorous, a white sport from Catherine Mermet; blooms of fine texture and substance, large, full and perfect; superb.

The Queen (T). Vigorous, a pure white sport from Souvenir d'un Ami, buds long and pointed, very free flowering.

Tipperary (HT). Colour midway between "Lady Hillingdon" and "Melody," free flowering, sweetly scented.

Totote Celos (HT). Flesh white, shaded with chrome yellow in centre; vigorous.

Ulster Gem (single). Deep primrose yellow; vigorous.

Una Wallace (HT). Soft cherry rose, without shading, long bud, good substance, free blooming, perfumed.

Venus (HT). Described by the raiser as a larger and more splendid "Madame Abel Chatenay," a grand bold flower, carried erect on fine stems.

Vicomte Maurice de Mellon (HT). Apricot and yellowish salmon, reflexed copper; large and full; free flowering and sweetly scented.

Victory (HT). Glowing scarlet; buds long and pointed. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Villa Pia (HT). A new Dutch rose, of deep velvety red; shaded dark maroon; bud long and pointed; sweetly scented. 3/6 each.

Viscountess Devonport (HT). Rich Indian yellow, fine shape, free and scented; a finer and deeper coloured "Mrs. Aaron Ward."

Viscountess Folkestone (HT). Silvery pink, very large and showy.

W. C. Caunt (HT). Brilliant vermilion tipped scarlet; crimson maroon reverse. Delicately perfumed and very showy.

W. E. Lippiatt (HT). Brilliant velvety crimson, shaded maroon, large, full, symmetrically formed, with high-pointed centre, very strongly perfumed; quite first-rate and distinct.

White Bougere (White Belle de Bordeaux) (HT). Vigorous, pure white, full and of fine form, a constant bloomer and good lasting flower; most useful for florists.

White Ensign (HT). Pure white, flushed delicate cream; medium size, full and beautifully shaped. A delightful rose for cut blooms; lasting well.

White Killarney (HT). A pure white sport of the fine rose Killarney, with larger and more double flowers; has received many awards and distinctions.

White Maman Cochet (T). Vigorous, a sport from Maman Cochet, which it resembles in every particular except colour, which is pure white, occasionally tinged with rosy blush; a variety which every rose-grower should plant.

Willowmere (HT) (Pernet-Ducher). Very large flower, long coral-red bud, carried on long, stout stems; colour a rich shrimp-pink shaded yellow, a superb rose, vigorous growth.

W. R. Smith (T). Creamy-white, flushed and suffused bright rosy pink, flowers of large size and fine form.

Wm. Shean (HT). Purest pink, with delicate ochrous veins, petals shell-shaped, a glorious rose.

Xaxier Olibo (HP). Velvety black, shaded amaranth; very good.

Yellow Frau Karl Druschki. Similar to F.K.D. in all but colour, which is golden yellow, fading somewhat in bright sun.

York and Lancaster (G). Striped red and white.

Yvonne Vacherot (HT). Porcelain pink, shaded pale pink.

CLIMBING ROSES

(OTHER THAN POLYANTHA TYPE)

Many varieties of Roses may be made into either Bush or Climbers by judicious pruning and training. The list therefore includes some varieties also entered in the dwarf section.

Ards Rover (HP). Crimson shaded maroon; vigorous.

Banksia, Fortunii. Double white flowers, borne singly on the branches, very free flowering.

— **Banksia, Yellow.**

— **Banksia, White.** Well-known climbing varieties, very vigorous, and free blooming; yellow and white, thornless.

Beauty of Clazenwood (Fortunes Yellow) (N). Yellow, flaked carmine, a very charming colour and very pretty bud, semi-double.

Buff Marechal Niel (N). Handsome yellow, tipped peach in bud form, opening with buff-centre large and very full, habit and growth similar to Marechal Niel; a grand acquisition.

Carmine Pillar. Rosy carmine, single, a very robust grower.

Cheshunt Hybrid (HT). Carmine red with violet shading, large, well formed, and very sweet.

Celine Forestier (N). Pale yellow, blooming in clusters, sweetly scented, profuse bloomer.

Climbing Belle Siebrecht (HT). Bright rosy pink, vigorous and free.

Climbing Capt. Christy. Similar to C. Christy in colour and form, but a vigorous climbing growth.

Climbing Caroline Testout (HT). Bright satin rose, large and globular.

Climbing Chatenay. A vigorous climbing sport from Mad. A. Chatenay, of the same colour.

Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Very vigorous and good; the blooms are equal to the parent, creamy white pointed.

Climbing Laurent Carle (HT). A very vigorous climbing sport of the well known rose "Laurent Carle." A splendid dark red climber.

Climbing La France (HT). Pale peach, reverse deep rose, highly perfumed.

Climbing Madame Segond Weber (HT). A very free flowering climber. Pale salmon with rosy salmon centre. Sweetly scented.

Climbing Mrs. H. Stevens (T). Pure white, very free flowering; suitable for arches. A good substitute for "Niphetos."

Climbing Maman Cochet (T). In every respect equal to Maman Cochet, but with very vigorous climbing habit.

Climbing Papa Contier (T). Vigorous, rosy crimson, fine long buds.

Climbing Perle de Jardins (T). One of the very best yellow climbers.

Climbing Souv. de Malmaison (B). Fine bluish white, full and good form.

Climbing Sunburst (HT). Superb cadium yellow with orange centre, variable in colour, large, cup-shaped, beautiful long buds, very fine.

Climbing Sunstar (HT). Orange edged with vermilion, a glorious colour; a very showy pillar rose. It is advisable not to prune this rose after the first year.

Climbing White Maman Cochet (T). Flowers equal to parent but of more vigorous growth.

Dog Rose. Not the true Dog Rose, but is so called throughout South Africa, large single white, with yellow anthers and shining green leaves; a magnificent climber, most striking and beautiful in Spring.

Dog Rose, "Anemone" (Rosa sinica). Silvery pink shaded rose, bright shiny foliage, beautiful.

Duchesse d'Auerstadt (T). Pure yellow with nankeen centre, large, full, and well-formed, very vigorous.

Cloire de Dijon (T). Yellow and buff shaded salmon, an old favourite.

Crossherzog Ernst Ludwig (T). Sometimes called the red Marechal Niel, carmine red, beautiful bud, vigorous growth.

Johanna Sebus (HT). Brilliant rosy cerise, large and full, very free flowering, perfumed.

La Marque (N). White, in clusters, very free bloomer.

Mme. Berard (T). Salmon rose, shaded yellow, large, full, and good shape, sweetly scented.

Madame Driout (HT). Pink striped and splashed with crimson, a very fine climber.

Mdme. Jules Cravereaux (T). Deep creamy yellow, centre rosy-peach, flowers large and of perfect form, bud long and pointed, suitable also grown in bush form, blooms freely produced, a most reliable rose; exhibition.

Madame Wagram Comtesse de Turenne (HT). Satiny rose, shaded flesh pink, large full and sweet.

Marechal Niel (N). Bright, rich, golden-yellow; cannot be beaten.

Marechal Niel (N). Buff, handsome yellow, tipped peach; good.

Marechal Niel. Red. See *Reine Marie Henriette*.

Marie Robert (N). Vigorous, bright rose, marbled with salmon and apricot, very free blooming, splendid climber.

Mermaid (HT). Pale yellow changing to white; large single flowers with amber stamens. Very effective.

Paul's Scarlet Climber (HT). Vivid scarlet shaded crimson.

Reine Marie Henriette (HT). Sometimes called red *Gloire de Dijon*; deep cherry-red, extremely vigorous and good bloomer.

Reve d'Or (N). Vigorous, yellow, buff centre, very free flowering, vigorous climber.

Souvenir de Mdme. L. Vienot (Nois). A very strong climber, canary yellow, shaded rosy carmine, a charming combination of colours, most beautiful.

William Allan Richardson (N). Vigorous, deep orange-yellow, very free flowering, very showy and distinct.

ROSES

(CLIMBING POLYANTHA)

Aglaia. Bright golden-yellow, almost evergreen, large cluster of sweetly-perfumed rosette-shaped flowers.

Blush Rambler. Rich blush, shaded lighter in centre, free bloomer, large trusses.

Climbing Cecile Brunner. Vigorous climbing form of the *Polyantha*, *Cecile Brunner*, bright rose with yellow centre.

Crimson Rambler. Well-known, large pyramids of deep crimson blooms, very vigorous.

Climbing Mrs. W. H. Cutbush. Delicate shell pink, in large trusses; a perfect counterpart of the dwarf *Mrs. Cutbush*, but of true climbing habit.

Excellenz Kunze. Creamy yellow and sulphur, with reddish orange stamens, large trusses, fragrant

Goldfinch. Buds deep golden-yellow, opens pale orange, shaded violet, large trusses.

Graf. Zeppelin. Coral red, blooming abundantly in large umbels, attractive and fascinating.

Moonlight. Perpetual cluster rose, white flushed lemon, prominent golden stamens.

Philadelphia Rambler. Most beautiful of all crimson climbers; valuable early variety.

Stella. Very large trusses vivid carmine, stamens and pistils form a golden star.

Sweet Lavender. Bright pale mauve or lavender with golden stamens.

Tausendschon. Pink, turning to rose and carmine, large trusses.

Thalia (White Rambler). White, flowering in clusters.

Veilchenblau. Reddish lilac, changing to steel-blue, large trusses.

Waltham Bride. Pure white, in clusters all up the branches.

Waltham Rambler. Panicles of rosy-pink, single flowers. Award of Merit, R.H.S.

White Tausendschon. White, sometimes flaked pink. Very free indeed.

Winter Cheer. Deep crimson maroon, semi-single, very striking.

DWARF POLYANTHA

(FAIRY ROSES)

This excellent and useful class may be grown either in open garden beds, singly or massed, or in flower pots for table decoration. The dainty little blooms are most delicate in tint. All are very dwarf bushes. Very fine button-hole Roses.

Anny Muller. Large clusters of rose coloured flowers, petals curled and crinkled, extra good for massing.

†**Cecile Brunner.** Bright rose, yellow in centre, very sweet.

Coronet (Dwf. Poly.). Yellow, shaded with rose, very free and effective, quite distinct.

Cyclope. Crimson maroon, striped white, very free flowering habit, robust.

Diana. Orange yellow, with apricot shading; very showy and attractive; single. 3/6 each.

Ellen Poulsen. Brilliant pink. Promises to eclipse all others of this colour.

Eugene Lamesch. Buds coppery pink, opening to yellow.

Frau Anna Pasquay. Carmine rose, large and double, gigantic trusses, vigorous.

Georges Elger. Coppery golden yellow, very free flowering, growth upright, fine for massing.

Coldlachs (Dwarf Polyantha). A new colour in the rose world, an intense fiery golden salmon of wonderful beauty. Large full trusses; growth medium. A real gem. One of the most distinct and pleasing novelties.

Jean d'Arc. Big clusters of pure white.

Jeanny Soupert. Delicate carnation and white, small flowers in large compact clusters., charming and beautiful.

Jessie. Very bright cherry crimson.

Katherine Zeimet. Large clusters of pure white flowers, hardy and good.

Leone Lamesch. Bright copper-red, golden centre, medium size, produced singly; very distinct and beautiful.

†**Madame N. Levavasseur.** Clusters of blooms, just like the old Crimson Rambler, but always in bloom.

Mad. F. Favre. Rich velvety crimson.

Ma Paquerette. Pure white, in large bunches, continuous.

†**Miniature.** A delightful little flower, rose.

†**Mrs. Cutbush.** Delicate shell-pink, large trusses, continuous.

†**Mrs. Taft.** Rosy crimson, dwarf bushy habit, large trusses of double flowers.

Orange King. Very bright orange salmon, growth similar to "Orleans." A most remarkable and unique colour.

†**Orleans** (Levavasseur, 1910). Brilliant geranium-red, suffused rose, with white centre, making a charming combination, immense trusses, dwarf habit, very free flowering.

Perle d'Or. Nankeen yellow, small and full, beautiful buds, one of the best.

Princess Ena. Rose colour with white centre, large trusses.

Salmon Queen. Orange salmon; fixed sport from "Orleans"; fine trusses; good grower. 3/6 each.

White Pet. Pure white, charming little flowers, free.

†These are magnificent bloomers—always in bloom—and you must not miss them. They are particularly suitable for bedding in large beds, or for borders of large beds

HYBRID SWEET BRIARS

Anne of Ceirstein. Dark crimson, followed by abundance of pretty clusters of hips, deep green foliage.

Brenda. A charming peach colour; vigorous.

Green Mantle. Rich pink, banded white.

Jeannie Deans. Semi-double crimson.

Lord Penzance. Soft shade of fawn, tinted yellow and pink, very sweet.

Meg Merrilees. Crimson, very free flowering and sweet.

Rose Bradwardine. Clear rose.

WICHURIANA ROSES

These are most useful for rockwork, as creepers to cover banks, for arches, pergolas, etc.; and for pegging down in beds. Require no training or pruning after the first planting, and should be allowed to grow at will.

Alberic Barbier. Creamy-white, shaded yellow, semi-double, and very early.

American Pillar. Carmine pink, single, in large clusters. Very beautiful. Very vigorous climber.

Clytemnestra. A very vigorous grower; copper flushed pink.

Debutante. Beautiful soft pink, double flowers, large clusters, sweetly scented.

Dorothy Perkins. Beautiful shell-pink, large clusters of very double flowers, scented.

Emily Gray (new). Golden yellow climbing rose raised by Dr. Williams Gold Medal, N.R.S. and Corry Cup. The finest yellow Wichuriana yet raised.

Evangeline. White, tipped pink, large single flowers, sweet.

Excelsa. Bright scarlet. Very vigorous.

Cardenia. Bright yellow, cream when open, fragrant and free.

Hiawatha. Rambling variety of great beauty, deep crimson, single flowers, shading to almost white centre, rich golden anthers; blooms for a long time.

Lady Gay. Cherry pink, of very vigorous growth and free.

Rene Andre. Saffron and orange at base, turning to pinkish white, double.

Shalimar. Creamy blush, lightly flaked rose.

Silver Moon. Clear silvery white, large.

Snowflake. A very lovely snow-white Rambler; flowers have the appearance of miniature snowballs; trusses large and graceful, shiny olive green foliage.

Sodenia. Pure brilliant carmine; nearly scarlet.

Source d'Or. Golden yellow.

Troubadour. Large trusses of double crimson flowers; dark glossy foliage; very fine

Universal Favourite. Double pink; large trusses; very fragrant and floriferous.

White Dorothy. Pure white sport of Dorothy Perkins. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

MOSS ROSES

Anna Welter. Very dark red.

Baron de Wassenaer. Light crimson.

Crested. Pale rose.

Eugenie Verdier. Red and vermillion, large.

Lanei. Deep crimson.

Little Gem. A miniature moss rose, small and double, beautifully mossed.

Old Pink. Pale rose.

Perpetual White. Pure white, blooming in clusters, very mossy.

White Bath. Pure white, very beautiful in bud.

Zenobia. Satin rose.

SECTION VII.

Hints on Fruit Tree Culture.

TREATMENT OF TREES ON ARRIVAL.

If not ready to plant on arrival, unpack without exposing the roots to sun or drying wind, dig a trench and heel in by carefully covering the roots with soil, and give a copious watering and cover the branches with sacking or other material.

Trees thus treated can remain in the trenches until a convenient time for planting.

BEFORE PLANTING.

Before planting, all injured portions of roots should be cut off and strong downward-growing roots shortened. Break up the earth to a depth of eighteen inches, but without bringing the bottom spit to the top. When the hole has been dug, place the tree at such a depth that when the planting is finished it will be at the same depth as it was in the Nursery, which will be seen by the soil mark on the stem. Spread out the lowest roots carefully on the bottom, and scatter a little fine earth over them; then spread out the roots next above these, adding more soil; and so on, giving a little shake to let the soil run in between the fine roots. The highest-up roots to be two inches below the surface. When all the roots are spread out and covered, give the tree a good vigorous shake, add a little more soil, and then tread it firm, not hard, and fill up the hole slightly above the surrounding soil, as it will sink a little. If the tree is tall or the situation exposed, a stake should immediately be placed to it, and permanent labels should also be fixed to the trees as soon as possible. If the soil in which the trees are planted is of good quality no manure need be mixed with it, but if poor soil well-decayed manure should be added, and in all cases a mulching of short stable litter or similar material should be placed on the surface round each tree in a circle of say 3 feet in diameter, manure must not touch stem. No turf should be laid over the roots of newly-planted trees, but the surface should be kept clean from weeds, and for the first two years slightly stir it at intervals to let in sun and air.

In planting Strawberries the collar or neck must be only just above ground, and the roots spread out on all sides. With Raspberries spread out the roots and shorten back the canes to 4 or 5 eyes, in fact to a height of 6 inches. No fruit must be expected the first season, but fine fruiting canes for the next year will be produced.

MANURING.

It is a mistake to give young trees heavy dressings of manure, as the ordinary soil of gardens is rich enough. For the first few years aim at laying the foundation of a good tree; keep the boughs rather thin, i.e., well apart, not crowded, but fully exposed to sun and air so as to ripen the wood, and thus form a sturdy basis for future good crops. Some kinds will bear the second year, but should only have manure applied when they are bearing a crop, so as to enable them to bring this year's fruit to perfection, and at the same time form fresh blossom buds for next year.

In many soils and situations the success of fruit culture is not so much dependent upon the attention paid to the branches, as upon the condition of the roots.

In a great many gardens the fruit trees are rendered practically useless through want of attention to this important matter. Sometimes through neglect, but oftener through false ideas of economy (as where the soil is dug and cropped close to the stem of the trees) the fibrous surface roots—upon which the health and productiveness of a tree in a great measure depend—are destroyed, and the tree has to derive its sustenance from the roots which have penetrated down into the sub-soil, and as a consequence the tree either becomes cankered and moss-grown, or produces an abundance of gross unripe wood, either becoming entirely barren or producing thin crops or poor quality. Fruit-growing will be profitable only if it is well done, and it will be found truer economy to leave a space round each tree entirely free from other crops. To the surface so left a good mulching of stable litter should be applied annually. This treatment will induce an abundance of fibrous surface roots, and the result will be clean-wooded healthy trees and good crops of superior fruit. Where a tree has already become unfruitful through the want of surface roots it should be carefully lifted, the long straggling roots cut back, and then replanted, adding to the soil at the same time a compost of good turfy loam with a proportion of well-decayed manure.

It will be impossible to operate in this manner on very old trees, and they, if unfruitful, should either be rooted out, or headed down and re-grafted with very hardy and free-bearing sorts, which may prolong their life and usefulness for a time.

APPLES ON BLIGHT-PROOF STOCKS.

All our Apples are worked on the Northern Spy stock, this being absolutely proof against Woolly Aphis (American blight). It should be understood, however, that a blight-proof stock does not make a tree immune above the graft. A Northern Spy tree is proof root and branch, but other kinds grafted on to this stock are

liable at any time to be affected, more or less, according to variety. The advantage of a resistant stock is that the roots will always be free from the blight, and consequently will not be the means of spreading it to the trunk and branches.

SELECTED LIST OF FRUIT TREES

THE PRICES QUOTED ARE FOR SELECTED TREES ONLY.

All our deciduous Fruit Trees are well grown and branched with a perfect root system, and compare most favourably with trees from any part of the Union. Our prices also are right when quality is considered.

Post sized trees of some kinds can also be supplied. As these are of necessity smaller in size, charges per tree will be reduced in proportion.

Before ordering customers are requested to read **Business Notices**, page 1 of this Catalogue.

PRICES.

The following prices are for delivery at Maritzburg Station, plus the usual packing charges at cost, and a fumigation charge as follows:—

Up to 50 trees, 1d. per tree. Over 50 trees, ½d. per tree. Minimum charge, 6d.

PRICES OF DECIDUOUS TREES:

Apples, Pears, single trees, each, 2/6; over 6 and under 50 trees, each, 2/3; over 50 trees, each 2/-.

Apricots, Nectarines, Peaches, Almonds, Quinces, Figs, Plums, Prunes: 2/- each; over 6 and under 50 trees, each 1/9; over 50 trees, each, 1/6.

Cherries: 3/6 each; 36/- per dozen.

Not less than 6 trees supplied at dozen rate. Special quotations for lots of 1,000 or more.

CITRUS TREES:—

Oranges, Mandarins, Lemons, Limes and Pomelos: 4/- each; 42/- dozen; £15 per 100.

When trees are required by customers to be packed in **single tins** the retail price of 4/- each will apply whatever the number purchased. The usual packing for any number over 5 is in petrol boxes of soil. These boxes hold from 12 to 20 each, according to type of tree, and weigh a little over 100 lbs. We will pack in moss and sacking where desired (it is sometimes necessary for awkward journeys) but cannot guarantee the same safe delivery, and forward at **consignee's full risk**.

EXTRA LARGE TREES are often available both in deciduous and Citrus trees. The prices of these are from 3/6 to 5/- each for deciduous and from 5/- to 10/- each for Citrus. No reduction for quantities.

APPLES

PLANT TREES 20 TO 25 FEET APART.

For Prices see above.

Adam's Incomparable (see Wainwright).

Adams' Pearmain (D). One of the finest lessert apples; large size; late.

Alma (see Early Carrington).

American Lady (CD). Large showy, bright red; a market favourite; early.

Apple of Commerce (D). A fine dessert apple of great beauty; fruit large, solid, and of perfect shape; prolific; good keeper; late.

Black Ben Davis (D). A seedling from Ben Davis (American origin), fine red colour, and a decided improvement on the parent variety.

Boston Russet (D). One of the best of the Russet class, with the flavour of Ribston Pippin, heavy bearer, late.

Cardinal (Peter the Great) (CD). An abundant bearer, and really excellent fruit; colour yellow, streaked red; flesh sprightly sweet and transparent; early.

Carter's Blue (CD). An apple which is becoming increasing popular; it is of large size, pale green, striped with a dull red, with blue bloom, strong grower, and reliable bearer.

Champion (CD). A late-keeping apple of the highest excellence, deep yellow, suffused with scarlet, striped deep crimson, large size, a regular and abundant bearer.

Cleopatra (CD). A first-class apple for export, skin lemon-yellow, splendid bearer in some districts.

Apples—continued.

Cliff's Seedling (D). Good keeper; late; flesh crisp and luscious, high colour.

Cox's Orange Pippin (D). A grand dessert apple; flavour excellent; late.

Delicious. A delicious apple from Iowa; similar to Jonathan; keeper.

Dutch Striped (D). The old medium-sized Dutch apple; well-known.

Dutch Tutis (CD). Medium conical, deep red with purple bloom; an excellent early variety.

Early Carrington (D). Perhaps the earliest of all apples, marketable at Christmas. Fruit oval, nicely coloured, medium size and rich flavour.

Encore (C). Very large and handsome, greenish yellow, slightly flushed; free bearer and very late keeper.

Cravenstein (CD). A splendid apple, large, fine colour and flavour, mid-season.

Horne (CD). Beautifully coloured apple, keeps well; late.

John Sharp (CD). Perfectly blight-proof, large size, most handsome, good in shape and colour, very productive; keeps well; late.

Jonathan (D). A vigorous, upright grower, very productive, skin yellow with red stripes, flesh white, sometimes pinkish, tender and juicy; carries well.

King David (D). Rich dark red with yellowish flesh, quality of the very best, juicy and rich flavour, good bearer; late.

King of Tompkins County (CD). Very large cooking and dessert; late.

King of the Pippins (D). Very handsome, yellow and red, rich flavour, medium to large; great bearer; February.

Lady's Finger (CD). Green, conical, with bright stripes, crisp, highly flavoured; Summer variety; a Natal favourite.

Lane's Prince Albert (C). Greenish yellow, flushed red and streaked with dark red, crisp, juicy, sub-acid; large size, roundish; a very fine apple, regular bearer; late.

Late Bloomer (D) (Wemmers Hoek). A variety highly esteemed throughout South Africa for its fine appearance and great cropping qualities, great marketer.

London Pippin (Five-crown) (CD). One of the very best apples for all purposes, medium to large, green tinged with red; late.

Apples—continued.

Lord Suffield (C). Fruit conical, greenish yellow, very juicy, brisk flavour; an early and enormous cropper; January.

Lord Wolseley (CD). An excellent New Zealand apple, medium to large, moderate growth, but a very heavy cropper, very late.

McMahon's White (CD). Large and well-shaped, white flesh of excellent quality, vigorous and productive; mid-season.

Missouri Pippin (C). Large pale yellow, splashed with red, crisp and sub-acid; very late, good keeper.

Munro's Favourite (CD). One of the best general purpose apples; late.

Nickajack (CD). Large roundish yellow, striped and splashed with two shades of red, extremely hardy and productive; late keeper.

Northern Spy (D). Large, skin yellow, covered with dark red, juicy, rich, with aromatic flavour, very late, blight-proof.

Ohenimuri (see Munro's Favourite).

Peasgood's Nonsuch (C). A magnificent apple of enormous size, yellowish, flushed and streaked red; good bearer; medium season.

Red Astrachan (D). A standard early Apple of Russian origin; fruit of good size, almost entirely red. Must be picked as soon as ripe, as it does not keep.

Reinette du Canada (D). Large and very popular; excellent quality; late.

Rhode Island Greening (C). A very late kitchen variety, large size and good bearer.

Rokewood (D). A handsome Winter variety, heavy bearer, fine keeper.

Rome Beauty (D). A well-known American apple of great excellence, large, skin yellow, striped bright red, handsome appearance; late.

Rymer (Versfeld's) (CD). A very popular market apple, of large size, free grower and early bearer, greenish yellow, thickly streaked with red; dull red on sunny side, very late keeper.

Senator (CD). An apple of great beauty, red with dots round, with deep eye; large and productive; the great show apple at the World's Fair. Late.

Sharp's Late Red (D). Vigorous grower, hardy and prolific; rich aromatic flavour; colour bright red on yellow ground; a first-class apple for all collection; blight-proof.

Apples—continued.

Springdale (CD). One of the finest late keeping apples, good grower, regular and heavy bearer, bright red colour; tree blight-proof.

Statesman (CD). Strong grower and good bearer, fruit bright golden, striped and shaded crimson; good for all purposes.

Stayman Winesap (D). Held in the highest opinion in America, as one of the best and handsomest dessert apples; finest quality, long keeper.

Taupaki (CD). A New Zealand apple, perfectly shaped and highly coloured; a sure and heavy bearer. Blight-proof.

Twenty Ounce (C). A very large and popular cooking apple; mid-season.

Versfeld's (see Rymer).

Wainwright (CD). Medium to large, yellowish, red with crimson stripes on the sunny side, ripening in February, and continuing until April; almost blight-proof; a Natal favourite.

Crab Apple—See Ornamental Tree and Shrub Section, under *Malus*.

Apples—continued.

Warner's King (C). One of the largest apples known, of first-rate quality late.

Wemmers Hoek (see Late Bloomer).

Winter Banana (D). Large and oblate fruit, much the shape of Wainwright, flesh cream coloured and of excellent flavour, skin yellow with tendency to slight crimson blush on sunny side; tree moderately vigorous; mid-season.

White Winter Pearmain (D). Pale yellow, with warm cheek and dotted with russet, crisp, juicy, and a regular bearer; highly esteemed, keeps well.

Wright's Perfection (D). A dessert apple of the choicest quality; tree almost blight-proof; of dwarf, sturdy habit, heavy cropper and early; bears one year after planting.

Yorkshire Greening (C). Large, flat, rather angular, green skin, streaked red; crisp, very juicy, and pleasantly acid.

APRICOTS

PLANT TREES 20 TO 25 FEET APART.

For Price see page 71.

Alpha. One of the earliest, good size and colour, strong grower, and heavy bearer.

Blenheim. Medium size, deep yellow, good mid-season.

Bush Peach. Large, oval, juicy, and sugary; good bearer; mid-season.

Colenbrander. Medium to large, rich yellow with red cheek, flesh very rich and sugary; early.

Early Cape. A well-known Western Province variety, very excellent.

Early Newcastle. Valuable for its extreme earliness, a most abundant bearer.

Royal. Large, skin dull yellow, tinged red, an excellent early variety.

Tilton. A splendid apricot, rather late, of good size, high colour, and excellent flavour; regular and heavy cropper; one of the best for canning and drying.

Victoria. Large, highly coloured. One of the earliest, ripening in December.

Will's Early. Strong grower and productive; earliest of all.

CHERRIES

For Price see page 70.

Bedford Prolific. Black, large and handsome.

Belle d'Orleans. Light red, large, a fine early cherry.

Belle Magnifique. Very large, pale yellow and red.

Bigarreau d'Emery. Large yellow, turning to red.

Bigarreau Rockford. A beautiful large cherry, dark glossy red.

Double Flowered—See Shrub Section.

Black Tartarian. Large, purplish-black, juicy and sweet, tree vigorous.

Governor Wood. Very prolific, medium size; yellow and bright red.

May Duke. Large, brownish red; early and prolific bearer.

Morello. Late, great bearer, the celebrated Kentish brandy cherry.

Napoleon Bigarreau. A large yellow variety, with red cheek.

Twyford Bigarreau. Pale yellow and red; first-class quality, ripening early

NECTARINES

PLANT TREES 20 FEET APART.

For Price see page 71.

Albert Victor. Very large, green with dull red cheek, flesh melting and rich.

Cardinal. Very early, large and of brilliant colour, distinct flavour, very free bearing.

Early Rivers. Very large and handsome fruit, ripening early.

Elruge. A large, highly-esteemed English variety.

Coldmine. A new variety from New Zealand; very large cream-coloured fruit, ripening in mid-season; regular heavy cropper.

Lord Napier. Medium size, freestone; the best of the early Nectarines.

Red Roman. Large, yellow and red, rich, juicy; medium early.

Stanwick Elruge. Large, melting and rich, prolific and early bearer.

PEACHES

PLANT TREES 20 FEET APART.

For Price see page 71.

Admiral Dewey. Deep orange yellow, with crimson cheek, of superb quality, a most valuable early yellow peach, freestone.

Baltet. Large fruit, deep coloured, tree vigorous and prolific; probably the best of all late sorts.

Belle Beauce. Large, deep red all over, flesh white, juicy and rich, red at stone; mid-season.

Brigg's Red May. Large, very early, fine red cheek, rich flavour.

Carmen (new). A new early variety, very hardy; fruit roundish, pale yellow skin, flushed on the sunny side; white flesh, tender and melting; the finest second early.

Constantia Beauty. Highly coloured, flesh melting, very rich and delicious, mid-season.

Crimson Calande. Medium size, skin covered with dark crimson, blood-red at the stone, melting, juicy and rich; freestone, mid-season.

Double Flowering (see under Ornamental Shrubs).

Dr. Hogg. A most delicious peach, large, yellow, with red cheek, splendid cropper, melting and rich; early.

Duchess of Cornwall (new). Early, ripening with Alexander, medium size, freestone, skin creamy-yellow, red cheek, melting and delicious; nectarine flavour; good bearer; will take a leading position.

Duke of York. A good highly coloured freestone of fair size and excellent flavour. Ripens just after "Alexander"; recommended for export, bears well.

Eagle Mammoth. Very large, round, lemon yellow, deep red on exposed side, one of the largest peaches; late.

Early Alexander. Very early, nearly covered with red flesh, juicy, sweet and firm, valuable for market.

Early Crawford. Very large oval, yellow with red cheek, a most popular canning peach, largely grown.

Early White. Medium size, skin white, with red on sunny side, flesh white to the stone, melting and of good flavour; freestone; December 15th to 31st.

Elberta. Large, yellow, red cheek, freestone, being the leading yellow freestone of America; mid-season.

George's Late Cling. Large yellowish-white stained with red, flesh firm and juicy, strong grower and great bearer.

Gladstone. Very large, roundish, yellowish-white, with red markings, melting, tender and juicy, one of the best late peaches.

High's Early Canada. A very early variety of great excellence, fruit large, rich flavour, prolific cropper.

Inkoos. Very early, ripening ten to fourteen days before "Early Alexander," from which it is a sport. The fruit is magnificent in every way, and grows to large size; flesh fine grained, a first-class shipper, fetching the highest prices on the London market. Tree a vigorous and regular bearer.

Le Vainqueur. A sterling novelty, ripening earliest of all peaches, more highly coloured than "Sneed," of good quality, quite freestone, stands well to the tree, and does not fall before ripening.

Lima de Dolores. Introduced from South America; enormous fruits, sometimes attaining 2 lbs. in weight; very highly coloured; flesh firm, blood red round the stone, very juicy, and carries well; early cling; stock limited.

Peaches—continued.

Lovett's White. Very large freestone, pure white, hardy and prolific.

Mamie Ross. Vigorous grower, regular bearer, large size and good flavour, white, with flushed cheek, semi-cling, mid-season.

Mayflower (new). Early, ripens four or five days before Sneed. Fruit large, carmine red all over, of excellent quality, clingstone.

Mountain Rose. A very hardy peach of high quality and fair colour, second early.

Muir. Large yellow, free bearer and perfect freestone, flesh very dense and sweet, one of the very best for canning and drying; mid-season.

Old Mixon. Large, oblong, creamy-white with much red; sweet, well flavoured and juicy; clingstone.

Orange Cling. A very large yellow peach, good canning and bottling variety; heavy bearer.

Peregrine. Large and handsome, with a brilliant crimson skin; flesh rich and highly flavoured, excellent for export; early mid-season.

Pucelle de Malines. A very fine late peach, bringing high prices on the London market; fruit fairly large and round, well coloured, flesh melting and rich, freestone.

Red Bird Cling. Earliness, glorious colour and splendid quality make this the greatest of the very early peaches; creamy white, overspread with bright glowing red; large size, of excellent quality, flesh firm. The first extra-early good shipping peach.

Double-Flowering Peaches—See Shrub Section.

Peaches—continued.

Royal George. Skin nearly white, dotted red on sunny side; flesh pale, but red at the stone; juicy and delicious; cling.

Salway. Large, round, yellow with rich crimson cheek; a standard late peach, one of the best for bottling and drying; highly esteemed in California.

Schoongezicht. A first-class Cape export peach of delicious flavour, good size, and high colour, regular bearer.

Sellers' Golden Cling. Very large yellow, with red on sunny side, a splendid canning and market peach, rather late.

Sneed. A grand very early peach of first quality; ripens November 15th; freestone.

Triumph. The earliest yellow peach known; blooms late; vigorous grower and good bearer.

Van Rensburg. May. Ripens end of May and will hang till June. It is an excellent dessert peach, and first-class for canning and stewing; not affected by frost. Owing to its season of ripening commands high prices on market.

Wainwright. This peach was raised near Maritzburg; fruit large, colour white flushed with carmine; flesh white, red at the stone; ripens January; an excellent variety.

Wonderful. Very large, deep yellow with carmine cheek; freestone; ripening late.

PEACHES

SUB-TROPICAL VARIETIES.

For Price see page 71.

Alexander Jewel. The best Chinese Peach in the country. It is a hybrid seedling between Early Alexander and Jewel. Extremely early. It has the enormous producing power of its Chinese parent as well as the hardiness and quick growth, while retaining size and quality from Early Alexander, but without any tendency to drop its buds.

Angel. Medium to large, a good cropper, and bears well in warm districts; ripens with Pallas, December to January; freestone.

Bell's November. One of the earliest peaches; ripening from end of October; highly coloured; medium size.

Cabler's Indian Blood. Medium size, skin mottled in shades of deep purple, flesh purple, rich and sub-acid clingstone; new.

Florida Crawford. Raised in Florida from a pip of the well-known Crawford variety; fruits identical with this variety, but tree will thrive and bear well in a much warmer district; ripens early in January; this variety has fruited heavily in Pietermaritzburg, but like all fruits ripening at this time requires netting.

Florida Cem. Large size, pointed, roundish oblong; creamy yellow with red cheek; sweet, rich and juicy.

Hall's Yellow. Large, round, yellow, washed with red, good quality, freestone, ripens end of December; new.

Imperial. Large roundish oblong, yellow, with red cheek, flesh white, sweet and juicy; new.

Peaches—continued.

Jewel. Medium to large, highly coloured on exposed parts, flesh melting, juicy and sweet, excellent quality, freestone; ripens about two weeks earlier than Waldo; new.

Killiecrankie. Highly coloured, cream flesh, heavy bearer.

Natal. Large, slightly pointed, highly coloured; flesh cream, red at the stone; new.

Pallas. Medium to large oval, an excellent variety, ripening after Waldo.

Peaches—continued.

Peen-To, or Flat Peach of China. Medium to large, skin greenish-white, mottled red on sunny side, fruit very flat; an excellent early variety; ripening in November.

Shackleford. Large, globular, cream-coloured flushed crimson; juicy, and of excellent flavour, splendid cropper and early.

Waldo. Medium, elongated, juicy and sweet; a very prolific sort ripening ten days after Peen-To.

PEARS

PLANT TREES 20 TO 25 FEET APART. WORKED ON PEAR STOCKS.

For Price see page 71.

Beurre Bosc. Large, of good quality, yellow with russet markings; mid-season.

Beurre Diel. A very large and handsome dessert pear, yellow with russet dots; free grower; flesh melting; good keeper; late.

Beurre Easter. A standard late variety of large size and excellent quality, roundish and flattened.

Beurre Hardy. Large and handsome, yellow and russet, flesh white, melting and perfumed; late.

Beurre Superfine. Large and delicious, flesh melting, one of the best dessert pears, prolific bearer.

Clapp's Favorite. A large early pear, resembling "Bartlett," but ripening earlier, melting, rich and juicy.

Doyenne du Comice. The most delicious of all pears, large yellow, with brown russet, fairly late.

Fertility. A most prolific pear, flesh rich and melting, mid-season.

Forelle. One of the most beautiful pears; skin yellow, brilliant red on sunny side, covered with reddish dots, resembling trout; medium to large, oblong, obovate.

Jargonelle. A well-known early dessert pear, yellow and brownish red, great bearer.

Louise Bonne de Jersey. A very excellent pear, free grower, and abundant bearer, juicy and melting.

Winter Nelis. A well-known standard late variety, fruit medium size; yellow, with patches of russet; great bearer; will keep well.

Williams' Bon Chretien. One of the most popular pears, large, pale green, changing to yellow, melting and buttery, highly perfumed. "Bartlett" of the United States. Should be picked green and house ripened.

ORIENTAL VARIETIES.

On Pear Stock. These varieties, as with the Japanese Plums, will succeed where European varieties are a partial failure. Tree vigorous and enormously productive.

Keiffer. A seedling of the China Sand Pear, crossed with a European variety, fruit large—sometimes very large—skin yellow with a light vermilion cheek, flesh brittle, very juicy, with musk aroma, slightly coarse, but improves when fully ripe; ripens in March; a very vigorous and upright grower, begins to bear at five years old, and as a late pear there is no variety which gives such profitable returns; trees worked on quince stocks are worthless; as with all Summer pears, this variety should be picked green and allowed to house-ripen.

Le Conté. Medium to large, pyriform, smooth pale yellow, requires to be picked while green and house-ripened, prolific and regular bearer, very vigorous grower, self-fertile.

Smith Hybrid. Large and perfect, smooth and handsome pyriform, melting and juicy, with creamy texture, quality very good, when properly house-ripened; an early and prolific bearer; new

PLUMS

JAPANESE VARIETIES.

PLANT TREES 15 TO 20 FEET APART. WORKED ON PLUM STOCKS.

For Price see page 71.

This race is quite distinct from the European varieties. They are perfectly hardy and enormous croppers, very vigorous in growth, and for the warmer districts of the Colony they open a new era in Plum culture.

Abundance, or Yellow-Flesh Botan.

Medium to large, heart-shaped, skin yellow, reddish on sunny side, very rich, slight apricot flavour; one of the best early varieties for high altitudes.

Apple. Very large and sweet, keeps a long time; the name is adapted on account of its great keeping qualities.

August. Reddish purple, large and oval, early.

Bartlett. Fruit pale crimson, turning to deep crimson; flesh salmon-coloured, firm and juicy; hardy and sun-resisting.

Beauty. An extra early variety, raised in California, ripening at the same time as "Methley," which variety it will displace owing to its larger size and more attractive appearance, which is of a deep red waxy colouring. Fruit heart-shaped. Tree a strong grower and dense foliage.

Becky Smith (new). One of Mr. Millard Stark's recent introductions; very large, bright red with yellow flesh, good flavour. Ripens between Gaviota and Kelsey. Colours to a brilliant red in Cape Province. Has kept three weeks in cold storage. 3/6 each.

Burbank. Large round, colour cherry-red, mottled yellow, of fine appearance; ripening early; the best market sort.

Chalco. Fruit large and flat, like a tomato, deep reddish-purple, sweet yellow flesh.

Climax. Fruit heart-shaped, as large as Wickson and better colour; ripens very early, before any other good variety.

Combination. Raised by Luther Burbank; fruit large, handsome, globular, sweet, with a Pineapple flavour.

Eldorado (New). This is a Burbank production, which ripens after Santa Rosa. It is a very large-sized, flat-shaped Plum, resembling Apple Plum in shape, which ripens up to a dead Black; it can be allowed to colour up on the tree to nearly dead Black. Yellow flesh. The flesh is hard and firm and it carries very well in cold storage. Flavour good. The tree is a very strong grower and heavy and regular bearer. Exported to England, the report of the Union Trades Commissioner in London was: "The Plums were very large, of a dark variety, and exceedingly suitable for the trade of this country. The flavour appears to us satisfactory. This variety of

Plum would, to our mind, fill up a very important gap, as at the present time there are no dark Plums to follow on after Santa Rosa are finished." Each, 3/6.

Formosa. Fruit large, cherry red, strong upright grower and heavy bearer, highly recommended.

Gaviota. A very handsome fruit, deep reddish purple, flesh firm, very sweet and fragrant, excellent quality, good grower and heavy bearer.

Hale. Medium round, orange over-spread with red, sweet, with a peachy flavour; ripening in January; robust grower.

Japanese Greengage. Large, skin bright yellow, flesh yellow, juicy, with gage flavour; an excellent market as well as dessert fruit.

Kerr, or Hantankio. Medium to large, clear gold or yellow, flesh yellow, juicy, sweet, a clingstone variety; very early sort.

Kelsey. Very large, heart-shaped, colour greenish-yellow, overspread with a reddish-purple, with blue bloom, flesh solid, rich and juicy; a very prolific early bearer, ripening in January; a second-rate market sort.

Maynard. Raised by Luther Burbank, and pronounced by Prof. Maynard to be the best plum of its class; large, round, slightly flattened, of rich crimson purple, flesh firm and melting, and with a deliciousness indescribable; early.

Methley. Raised in Natal by Mr. W. L. Methley, of Balgowan; fruit medium-sized globular, colour rich dark red, purple bloom; flesh dark red, fine texture, melting and delicious; ripens very early.

October Purple. Large, deep purple, heart-shaped, flesh yellow, juicy, firm, and of good flavour; a free bearer ripening late

Santa Rosa. Fruit deep purple-crimson, stone small, rich flavour, grand

Satsuma, or Blood Plum. Large to very large, skin purplish-red, flesh entirely red or blood-colour to the stone, well-flavoured, and very firm; as a combined market, dessert and cooking fruit, it has no equal; January.

Plums—continued.

Shiro. Tree vigorous, and bears very heavily in the Natal midlands; size of fruit medium to large, bright canary-yellow, with heavy white bloom; flesh yellow, firm, juicy and rich; comes into bearing very early, usually in the second year; ripens three weeks before Burbank.

Sultan. Large, oval, deep crimson. Flesh clouded dark red. Probably the best blood plum for cold districts

"Tazagine." A remarkable Japanese Plum, which is a cross between Hale and Satsuma. Fruit rich purple, of the size and general shape of Methley, but entirely without that bitterness of skin which goes against "Methley" as a dessert fruit. Ripens from November 5th to 15th, and is thus early enough to catch the most valuable market. An exceedingly heavy bearer and vigorous grower. The variety originated in the gardens of the late Mr. Wesley Francis

"The Francis." This is the second of a series of excellent new varieties. The colour is deep rich purple, with a very dark tip; flesh rich yellow; a little larger than Tazagine; ripens

Plums—continued.

December 15th just in time for the Christmas market. A plum for all growers.

The Menne. A cross between "Wickson" and Pottawattami (Canadian Honey Plum), of spreading growth, early, heavy and regular bearer. Fruit very fine, even in size, smooth and clear of any defects; large oval, with firm skin; colour rich cherry red. Flesh yellow, fine texture, and delicious flavour. As a dessert plum has no equal; carries well; ripens in January.

Wesley. A continuation of our series of new Plums, dark purple, with red flesh, large, ripening very early in December, a most excellent Plum for dessert.

Wickson. Large glowing carmine colour with white bloom, flesh firm and juicy; one of the leading sorts for distant market; fine upright grower.

Wright's Early. The very earliest of the Japanese Plums; fruit very similar to Burbank; an enormous cropper.

OTHER VARIETIES.

Burbank Plumcot. Said to be a cross between apricot and plum, skin purple, flesh red, juicy, and sub-acid.

Coe's Golden Drop. Large, oval, flesh yellowish red, sugary and delicious.

Early Rivers. Purple, oval, medium size, an enormous bearer.

French Greenage. Similar to the English "Greengage" but a better grower, a most popular dessert plum.

Cold. A cross between the American and Japanese sorts, fruit golden-yellow, of uniform size, very prolific; one of the best; dwarf grower.

Mirabella, or Cherry Plum. A very popular early cooking and bottling variety, ripening about November 20th to mid-December.

Orleans. Medium size, purple, very prolific, good cooker and preserver.

Purple Cage. Purple, dotted yellow, very rich flavour, medium size, great bearer.

Rutland Plumcot. A Hybrid Apricot plum; fruit red fleshed, sub-acid, excellent for dessert or cooking.

Wildgoose. Large, somewhat oblong bright vermilion red, an early showy market; requires to be house-ripened; one of the best market sorts.

ORNAMENTAL AND FLOWERING PLUMS.—See Shrub Section under Prunus

PRUNES

For Price see page 71.

d'Agen. Said to be the finest of all Prunes, large violet-purple.

Fellemborg. Medium, oval, pointed, purple with blue bloom. Freestone. A good grower and suitable for drying.

Sugar. Fruit large and even; fruit rich in sugar; grand cropper.

Tragedy. Very large purple, one of the finest early dessert prunes, also very good for drying.

QUINCES

For Price see page 71.

Apple. Large, roundish, very prolific.

Meech's Prolific. Large, smooth and handsome, good bearer, early.

Orange Jelly. Fine golden yellow, large, roundish, excellent flavour.

Portugal A very fine fruit, large, pear-shaped, yellow flesh.

Rae's Mammoth. Very large early and finely coloured, excellent quality.

Citrus Fruits

For Price see page 71.

SPECIAL NOTE.

Citrus Trees from open ground are best supplied in July or early August, or in the latter part of December and early in January, when there is a distinct dormant period of growth. If large quantities are desired established in boxes or tins to be planted during the rainy season (October-February), orders should be given in due time, as it usually takes 6 to 8 weeks to establish thoroughly, to avoid risk in transplanting.

LEMONS

Common, or Rough Skin. The old Cape variety.

Eureka. A very fine lemon of splendid quality, tree almost thornless, fruit medium to large, smooth skin, with few seeds; heavy cropper.

Genoa, or Lisbon. Medium to large, oval, with smooth skin, of best quality; great bearer.

Messina, or Sicily. Of medium size, oval, with thin smooth peel, very highly scented, very juicy and of the best quality; sure cropper, fruits with us throughout the year.

Spanish Lemon. Fruit large and very solid, rind smooth and somewhat thick, pulp juicy with the acidity of a Lime.

Sweet Lemon. Similar in shape and growth to the common Lemon, but more highly coloured on the exposed side, almost red, pulp sweetly sub-acid, juicy.

Villa Franca. Fruit medium, pointed and oblong, rind thin and fragrant, pulp juicy and strongly acid, seed few; one of the finest lemons grown, and keeps well.

LIMES

Sweet Lime. Fruit very large, thin rind, pulp very sweet and juicy.

Tahitian. Strong grower, fruit large, juicy, and nearly seedless; excellent variety.

West Indian. Small, round, very good sour juice. Full and free bearer. The favourite kind for Indian growers and markets.

MANDARINS AND NAARTJES

Beauty of Glen Retreat. For extreme beauty, high flavour and productiveness cannot be surpassed, highly recommended.

Canton Mandarin. Large deep yellow, thin skin, very richly flavoured and juicy, good grower and prolific bearer.

Cintra, or Bombay Naartje. Large and flat, skin loose, prolific bearer; a slow grower.

Emperor Mandarin. One of the largest Mandarins, skin very loose, quality good, most profitable for market.

Mandarin Orange. Very large and rough, pulp juicy and sweet. We cannot recommend this variety to those who grow for distant markets.

Scarlet Tangerine. In growth very similar to "Beauty of Glen Retreat," fruit reddish in colour, fairly large, and flat, juicy and excellent, prolific bearer.

Tangerine. Medium to large, rind loose and very oily, pulp juicy with a honeyed sweetness when fully ripe, good for local markets, ripening very late and hangs well. Sometimes called Cape Naartje.

Willow-leaved Mandarin. Ripens very early, large size, skin very pale yellow, flesh sweet and richly flavoured; very prolific dwarf grower.

ORANGES

For Price see page 71.

Bahai, or Navel. Fruit large, rind fine in texture and fairly thin, very juicy and nearly seedless, requires a warm aspect.

Ceylon. A good grower and heavy bearer.

Du Roi. Fruit medium to large, sometimes very large; form slightly oblate; rind thin and pulp firm and juicy; few seeds; ripening very late (November and December); tree a vigorous grower, bears regular and prolific crops; owing to its all-round excellence, and its date of ripening, we regard this as the best commercial variety.

Golden Buckeye. A true Navel Orange, ripening early, large, oval, smooth skin, delicious flavour.

Jaffa. Fruit large, slightly oblate, rind fairly thin, pulp firm and juicy, tree thornless.

Mediterranean Blood. Large and prolific, pulp stained with crimson, skin dark red when fully ripe; strong grower.

Mediterranean Sweet. Large, round, very juicy and sweet. Tree dwarf and thornless, most productive.

Navelencia. Fruit of medium size, thin-skinned, smooth, handsome grower.

Paper Rind St. Michael. A very desirable marketer, fruit medium size, tree vigorous, good cropper.

Pineapple. Medium to large round; smooth skin. Most prolific, coming early into bearing. Ripens after the Navel. Tree a strong grower.

Ruby Blood. The best of the red-fleshed varieties; tree strong; good bearer.

Seville Orange. Fruit large with a fragrant rind, pulp bitter; this is the variety for making first-class marmalade.

Silverdale No. 1. Exceptionally sweet and good size and shape.

St. Michael's. Large, early, thin-skinned, splendid flavour, heavy bearer.

Thompson's Improved Navel. Said to be an improvement on Washington Navel. Fruit of medium size, smooth and thin skinned, colouring early; commands high prices in the market, and is highly valued in California. Tree comes early into bearing.

Valencia, Late. Tree a strong grower; does not begin to bear as soon as most other sorts; fruit medium size, roundish-oval; pulp acid until fully ripe, colour very rich; few seeds; ripens late, and fruit will hang a long time.

Victoria. Fruit very large, with a rough skin, splendid quality, keeps and stores well; strong grower with very large pomelo-like leaves. This variety was raised in Victoria County, Natal.

Washington Navel (True Riverside). Large to very large, rind thick, juicy and almost seedless, tree a very vigorous grower and early bearer, an excellent commercial variety; the finest export variety.

POMELOS, &c.

For Price see page 71.

Citron. The true Citron of commerce from which the essential oil is obtained. The rind, when cured, is known as "Citron Peel" or "Succade."

Common Shaddock. Very large fruit, makes excellent preserves.

Marsh's Seedless. A true grape fruit of medium size, coming early into bearing.

Pompelmousse. Large citron-shaped fruit, with loose rind, fine for preserving.

Royal. Fruit much larger than an Orange, but smaller than a Shaddock, a delicious fruit preferred by many to the Orange. A true grape fruit of fine quality; very heavy bearer.

Triumph. Medium size. A most prolific bearer of good flavour. Does well in Eastern Transvaal. Tree of rather dwarf growth.

1. Clients in ordering will oblige by using this sheet and filling the spaces correctly
2. Before ordering please read Business Notices, Page 1.

FOR FRUIT TREES, SEASON 1930.

GEO. CARTER & Co., 1930
Nurserymen, Maritzburg.

Please book the following Fruit Trees for Planting Season 1930.

Signature.....

Full Postal Address.....

Railway Station to which the trees are to be forwarded.....

Approximate date for despatch of trees.....

Please answer this question: Should we be sold out of any varieties ordered.
may we substitute varieties as nearly similar as possible?.....

NUMBER Required.	VARIETIES.	NUMBER Required.	VARIETIES.	NUMBER Required.	VARIETIES.
	APPLES.		APPLES—continued.		APRICOTS.
	Adams' Incomparable.		Lord Suffield.		Alpen.
	Adams' Pearmain.		Lord Wolseley.		Bush Peach.
	Alma (see Early Carrington).		McMahon's White.		Elenheim.
	American Lady.		Missouri Pippin.		Colenbrander
	Apple of Commerce.		Munro's Favourite.		Early Cape.
	Black Ben Davis.		Nickajack.		Early Newcastle.
	Boston Russet.		Northern Spy.		Royal.
	Cardinal.		Ohenimuri (see Munro's Favourite).		Tilton.
	Carter's Blue.		Peargood's Nonsuch.		Victoria.
	Champion.		Red Astrachan		Will'e Early.
	Cleopatra.		Reinette du Canada.		CHERRIES.
	Chiff's Seedling.		Rhode Island Greening.		Bedford Prolific.
	Cox's Orange Pippin.		Rokewood.		Belle d'Orleans.
	Delicious.		Rome Beauty.		Belle Magnifique.
	Dutch Striped.		Rymer.		Bigarreau d'Emery
	Dutch Tulia.		Senator.		Bigarreau Rockford
	Early Carrington.		Sharp's Late Red.		Governor Wood
	Encore.		Springdale.		May Duke
	Gravenstein.		Statesman.		Morello.
	Horne.		Stayman Winesap.		Napoleon Biggareau
	Jonathan.		Taupaki.		Twyford Biggareau
	John Sharp.		Twenty Ounce.		NECTARINES.
	King David.		Versfeld's (see Rymer).		Albert Victor.
	King of Tompkin's County.		Wainwright's.		Cardinal.
	King of the Pippins.		Warner's King.		Early Rivers.
	Lady Finger.		Wormer's Hoek (see Late Bloomer).		Elruga.
	Lane's Prince Albert.		White Winter Pearmain.		Goldmine.
	Late Bloomer.		Winter Banana.		Lord Napier.
	London Pippin.		Wright's Perfection.		Red Roman.
			Yorkshire Greening.		Stanwick Elruga.

NUMBER Required.	VARIETIES.	NUMBER Required.	VARIETIES.	NUMBER Required.	VARIETIES.
	PEACHES.		PEACHES—continued.		PLUMS—continued.
	Admiral Dewey.		Schoongezicht.		Kerr, or Hantankio.
	Alexander Jewel.		Shackleford.		Kelsey.
	Angel.		Sneed.		Maynard.
	Baltet.		Triumph.		Menne.
	Belle Beauce.		Van Rensburg (May).		Metbley.
	Bell's November		Wainwright.		Mirabella.
	Brigg's Red May.		Waldo.		October Purple.
	Cabler's Indian Blood.		Wonderful.		Orleans
	Carman.		PEARS.		Purple Gage.
	Constantia Beauty.		Beurre Boec.		Rutland Plumcot.
	Crimeon Galande.		Beurre Diel.		Santa Rosa.
	Dr. Hogg.		Beurre Easter.		Satsuma, or Blood Plum.
	Duke of York.		Beurre Hardy.		Shiro.
	Duchess of Cornwall.		Beurre Superfine.		Sultan
	Eagle Mammoth.		Clapps Favourite.		Tazangine.
	Early Alexander.		Doyenne du Comice.		The Francis.
	Early Crawford.		Forelle		Wesley.
	Early White.		Jargonelle.		Wickson.
	Elberta.		Kaiffer.		Wildgoose.
	Florida Crawford.		Le Conte.		Wright's Early.
	Florida Gem		Louise Bonne de Jersey.		PRUNES.
	George's Late Cling.		Smith Hybrid.		d'Agen.
	Gladstone.		Williams' bon Chretien.		Fellemborg.
	Hall's Yellow.		Winter Nelis.		Sugar.
	High's Early Canada.		PLUMS.		Tragedy.
	Inkoos.		Abundance.		CITRUS FRUITS.
	Imperial.		Apple.		LEMONS.
	Jewel.		August.		Common or Rough Skin.
	Killiecrankie.		Bartlett.		Eureka.
	Le Vainqueur		Beauty.		Genoa, or Lisbon.
	Lima de Dolores.		Becky Smith		Messina, or Sicily.
	Lovett's White.		Burlbank.		Spanish Lemon.
	Mamie Rose.		Burbank Plumcot.		Sweet Lemon.
	Mayflower.		Chalco.		Villa Franca.
	Mountain Roe.		Climax.		CITRON.
	Muir.		Coe's Golden Drop.		True Citron of Commerce.
	Natal.		Combination.		MANDARINS & NAARTJES.
	Old Nixon.		Early Rivers.		Beauty of Glen Retreat.
	Orange Cling.		Eldorado (New).		Canton Mandarin.
	Pallas.		French Greengage.		Cintra, or Bombay Naartje.
	Peen-To, or Flat		Formosa.		Emperor Mandarin.
	Peach of China.		Gaviota.		Mandarin Orange.
	Pucelle de Malines.		Gold.		Scarlet Tangerin
	Peregrine.		Hale.		Tangerine.
	Red Bird Cling.		Japanese Greengage.		Willow-leaved Mandarin.
	Royal George.				
	Salway.				
	Seller's Golden Cling.				

NUMBER Required.	VARIETIES.	NUMBER Required.	VARIETIES.	NUMBER Required.	VARIETIES.
	LIMES.		CHESTNUTS.		RHUBARB ROOTS.
	Sweet Lime.		Spanish.		Old Types.
	Tahitian.		CURRANTS.		New Crimson Winter.
	West Indian.		Black Servian.		ASPARAGUS ROOTS.
	ORANGES.		FIGS.		1 Year Old.
	Bahai, or Navel.		GRENADILLA VINES.		2 Year Old.
	Ceylon.		Common.		RASPBERRY CANES.
	Du Roi.		Perfecta.		Yellow.
	Golden Buckeye.		GUAVAS.		Red.
	Jaffa.		Apple-shaped.		Lloyd George.
	Mediterranean Blood.		Pear-shaped.		ROSE APPLE.
	Mediterranean Sweet.		Parker's Hybrid.		TREE TOMATO.
	Navelencia.		Red Chinese.		GRAPE VINES.
	Paper Rind St. Michael.		White Chinese.		Barbarossa.
	Pineapple		JAPANESE WINEBERRY.		Black Hamburg.
	Ruby Blood.		LOGAN BERRY.		Catawba (Isabella).
	Seville Orange.		LOQUATS.		Flaming Tokai.
	Silverdale No. 1.		LITCHI.		Gros Colman.
	St. Michael's.		MANGOES.		Hermitage (Shiraz).
	Thompson's Improved Navel.		Round Yellow.		Karoo Belle.
	Valencia, Late.		Long Green.		Madresfield Court.
	Victoria.		MULBERRIES.		Muscat Hambro'.
	Washington Navel.		Giant Black.		Niagara.
	POMELOS.		Hick's Everbearing.		Raisin Blanc.
	Common Staddock.		NUTS AND FILBERTS.		Red Hanepoot.
	Mara's Seedless.		Filbert.		Waltham Cross.
	Pompalmousse.		Cosford Filbert.		White Crystal.
	Royal.		Kentish Cobnut.		White Hanepoot.
	Triumph		Northampton Prolific.		WALNUTS.
	MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS.		Red Filbert.		English.
	ALMONDS.		White Filbert.		Japanese.
	Brandes Jordan.		Hazel-nut.		Juglans nigra.
	Britz.		PAW-PAWS.		EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES.
	Barbark's Seedling.		American and Chinese.		Rhodes Everbearing.
	Cornichon.		Common.		STRAWBERRIES.
	I.X.I.		PECAN NUT.		British Queen.
	Nonpareil.		PINEAPPLES (SUCKERS).		Fendalcino.
	Paper Shell.		Common.		King of the Earlies.
	Princess.		Smooth Cayenne.		Laxton's Noble.
	AMATINGULU.		POMEGRANATES.		Melba.
	AVOCADA PEARS.		QUINCES.		President Schlacter.
	BANANA PLANTS.		Apple.		Royal Sovereign.
	Ducasse Hybrid.		Meech's Prolific.		Stellenbosch.
	Dwarf, common.		Orange Jelly.		Veitch's Perfection.
	BLACKBERRY CANES.		Portugal.		Wild Wood
	Early Harvest.		Rae's Mammoth.		

Miscellaneous Fruits

Almonds, Burbanks Seedling. Tree hardy and a great bearer; one of the best for our climate; flowers late.

— **Brandes Jordan.** A well-known variety of strong growth, very tender shell, most generally planted.

— **Britz.** Presumably a Cape Province seedling; hardy and good grower; said to be an enormous bearer.

— **Cornichon.** The finest Spanish Almond, long nut, thin shell, good grower and heavy bearer.

— **I.X.L.** A very good variety from California; large nuts, good shell.

— **Nonpareil.** A heavy and regular bearer with very thin shell.

— **Paper Shell.** Medium size, nut of good quality easily broken with fingers; great bearer.

— **Princess.** Finest of all paper-shell class, fruit large and oval, kernel large, white, and sweet.
(Prices see page 70.)

Amatungulu. Per 100, 10/-; each, 1/-.

Asparagus Roots.—See Culinary Plants.

Avocada Pears. 2/6 to 5/-.

Banana Plants, Ducasse Hybrid. This variety is bearing fruit at Claridge, elevation 2,600 ft. 2/6.

— **Lady's Finger.** 2/6.

— **Dwarf, Common.** 1/6.

Blackberry Canes, Early Harvest. An early sort. Price, per dozen, 2/6; per 100, 10/-.

Currant, Anglo-Servian, Black (Bordens). 1/6 each, 15/- dozen.

Chestnut, Japanese Giant. Yields an immense nut, often weighing up to 2 ozs. Quite a free bearer. A very handsome tree, in tins, 3/6 each.

Chestnut, Spanish. 3/6 each

Figs (in variety). In single tins, each, 3/-; per dozen, 30/-. From open ground, each, 2/6; per dozen, 24/-.

Grenadilla Vines, Common. Price, in single tins, 9d. to 1/6.

Grenadilla "Perfecta." The habit and growth of this new grenadilla is almost identical with that of the common one, but the fruits are mostly treble the size. Each, 1/6; per doz., 15/-.

Guavas Apple-shaped. Medium sized, white fleshed. Price, each, 2/- to 2/6.

— **Parker's Hybrid.** Large pear-shaped fruit with white flesh. Excellent flavour.

— **Pear-shaped.** Large yellow, an excellent dessert fruit.

— **Red Chinese.** Unsurpassed for jelly.

— **White Chinese.** Unsurpassed for jelly.

Japanese Wineberry. Per dozen, 9/-; each, 1/-.

Litchi. 10/6 each.

Logan Berry. Per dozen, 12/-; each, 1/6

Loquats. Price, in tins, each, 2/- to 5/-.

Medlars. Each, 2/6.

Mangoes, Round Yellow and Long Green. Each, 2/6 to 5/-.

Mulberries, Giant Black. The largest fruited sort, with immense berries. Each, 2/-.

— **Hick's Everbearing.** Black; fruit freely produced. Each, 1/6.

— **White fruited.** Each, 1/6.

Nuts and Filberts, Filbert, Cosford Filbert, Kentish Cobnut, Northampton Prolific, Red Filbert, White Filbert, Hazel-nut. Each, 2/-.

Pawpaws, Seedlings. Per half-dozen, 7/6.

NOTE.—As the Nurseryman has no means of determining the sex of seedling Pawpaws, customers are advised to purchase not less than six, so that a fair proportion of fruit-bearing females may be secured.

Pecan Nut (Hickory). A valuable tree producing nuts superior in flavour to the Walnut. Each, 2/6.

Persimmons. Various sorts. 5/- each.

Pineapples, Common (Suckers). Per 100, 10/-; per dozen, 2/-.

— **Smooth Cayenne.** Per 100, 40/-; per dozen, 8/-.

Pomegranates. Each, 1/6 and 2/6; per 100 (small), 30/-.

Rhubarb Roots, Old Types. Per dozen, 10/-; each, 1/-.

— **New Crimson Winter.** Per dozen 15/-; each, 1/6.

Raspberry Canes, Yellow and Red. Price, per dozen, 3/-; per 100, 15/-.

Raspberry—Lloyd George. A new variety fruiting twice a year and the berries large, often the size of grape. Each 1/6.

Rose Apple (Eugenia Jambolana). Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Tree Tomato (Cyphomandra batatea). Each, from 1/6 to 2/6.

Grape Vines. During Winter, 1/3 each, 12/- dozen. During Summer, established in tins, 2/6 each, 24/- per dozen.

— **Barbarossa.** Round black berry, tough skin and carries well. Late.

— **Black Hamburg.** Roundish oval, black, mid-season. Hardy.

— **Catawba (Isabella).** Medium size, round, purple-black. The most vigorous and hardy variety for hard conditions.

— **Flaming Tokai.** Large, handsome, round, firm berry, of second quality. Extra heavy cropper. Late.

— **Gros Colman.** Perhaps the handsomest black grape grown. Bunches large and well shouldered.

— **Hermitage (Shiraz).** Mid-season. Fine loose bunch of black fruit, with delicate bloom. A good wine grape.

— **Karoo Belle.** Large, roundish, handsome dark red berry of good quality. Requires long pruning, say, 4 to 6 eyes. Said to be a cross between Crystal and Muscat Hambro. Each, 3/6.

Grape Vines—continued.

— **Madresfield Court.** Black, oval Muscat grape, excellent quality and very handsome.

— **Muscat Hambro'.** Oval, black Muscat grape. Mid-season. First-class quality, and large bunches.

— **Niagara.** Pale green, round berry of medium quality. Late. An excellent hardy grape.

— **Raisin Blanc.** Large late white, good flavour and size; one of the most popular market varieties.

— **Red Hanepoot.** Muscat Grape of delicious flavour. Late. Purple brown, or amber colour.

— **Muscat of Alexandria.** (See White Hanepoot.)

— **Waltham Cross.** An oval white grape, very large and handsome, very late; keeps well.

— **White Crystal.** A round white grape, good flavour, mid-season; succeeds well in nearly all parts of the Union.

— **White Hanepoot.** Similar to above, but white in colour. Very popular, and deservedly so.

Walnuts, English. Per dozen, 21/-; each, 2/-.

— **Juglans nigra** (American Black Walnut). Each, 2/6.

— **Japanese.** This variety is quite distinct from the above. The Nuts are borne in clusters of from 10 to 20, on the terminal branches. Tree very robust, coming into bearing about the fifth year. Will thrive in the warmer parts of the Colony where other varieties are a failure. Each, 2/6.

STRAWBERRIES

Choice, strong, first and second runner plants will be ready in early August for Spring planting, and during March and April for Autumn planting. We have the following first-class varieties to offer:—

*Specially recommended.

Fondalcino (Etters). This is one of the famous American hybrids. It is by far the most handsome berry we have seen as well as one of the best flavoured. It is so prolific that the large berries heap up on one another around the stem of the plants. The colour of the fruit is dark red with a bright varnished appearance. Per 100, 7/6; per dozen, 1/6.

***Laxton's Noble.** The original well-known type. Per 100, 7/6.

***Melba.** Rich flavoured and very large fruited. An Australian favourite. Per 100, 7/6; per 1,000, 60/-.

***Red Alpine.** Medium-sized fruit, pointed, rich colour and perfect flavour. The very best for jam making, and we specially recommend this for home and market purposes. Per 100, 7/6.

Strawberries—continued.

President Schlachter. An excellent and free-bearing variety; fruit very large, wedge-shaped, rich deep red. Per 100, 7/6; per 1,000, 60/-.

Strawberries—continued.

Wild Wood, for naturalising. Per 100, 7/6.

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

Rhodes Special Everbearing. This variety is one of the most valuable we have ever come across as by its use, we can, in the coastal districts secure a crop of strawberries all the year round. During two winters, never a day passed without ripe strawberries from our Rhodes Special. The fruit is of fair average size of fine flavour. The

plants are enormously prolific and begin to put on a crop very quickly after planting out. The fruit is rather tender to summer heat and where the climatic conditions are not suitable for winter fruiting it should be specially treated to fruit in spring or autumn. Per 100, 7/6; per dozen, 1/6.

SECTION VIII.

Trees for Plantations, Hedges and Borders

Trees for Farm and Commercial Plantations.—The undermentioned varieties are chosen chiefly for purposes of plantation shelters, growing for mine props and other mine timber, and for shelter belts for farm lands. Some thought has been given to the varieties most suitable for the various districts, so that the selections may be fairly well relied upon to be quite suitable for the elevations named. But at the same time, wherever it is possible, we strongly recommend that farmers and other planters should get the best possible advice from those who actually know the conditions of soil, etc., in their districts before planting. The Government forest officers are always available for this work, and are more than willing to advise and inspect.

Trees suitable for Shelter Belts:—

High Veld: *Cupressus torulosa*, *C. Arizona*, *C. Lusitanica*, and *C. Lusitanica glauca*. *Eucalyptus amygdalena*, *E. Gunnii*, *E. rudis*, and *E. viminalis*. *Pinus insignis* and *P. pinaster*.

Middle Veld (Midlands, from 2,000 ft. to 3,500 ft.):—*Cupressus torulosa*, *C. lusitanica*, *C. lusitanica glauca*, *Eucalyptus saligna* (particularly recommended), *E. globulus*, *E. amygdalena*, *E. corynocalyx*, *Pinus insignis*, *Casuarina tenuissima*.

Coast Districts, and up to 2,000 ft.:—*Eucalyptus maculata*, *E. citriodora*, *E. saligna*, *Juniperus virginiana*, *Cupressus lusitanica*, *Oyster Bay pine*.

For the High Veld the *Acacia Baileyana* and *A. dealbata* may be added, but these are sown in situ as seed. *Acacia mollissima*, *A. melanoxylon* may be added for Midlands—these also being sown in situ.

Trees suitable for Plantations for the production of mine timber and poles:—

For Cold Districts:—*Eucalyptus amygdalena*, *E. viminalis*. For a better timber, but of slower growth: *E. rostrata*.

For Midlands:—*E. saligna* (by far the best), *E. viminalis*, *E. globulus*, *E. corynocalyx*, and in the warmer parts *E. maculata*.

For Softwood Timber, suitable for box making, the following will succeed in the Midlands mist-belt:—*Pinus insignis*, *P. pinaster*, *Grevillea robusta*, *Cupressus lusitanica*, *C. torulosa*.

All the above are grown by us in large numbers, and are sent out in flat tins containing about 25 trees each, ready for planting out. The prices of all, with six exceptions, are:—8/4 per 100; 75/- per 1,000; with a discount of 5 per cent. for cash with order.

The exceptions are:—*Cupressus arizonica*, *Grevillea*, *Juniperus virginiana*, *Euc. maculata*, and *Euc. citriodora*, which are 10/- per 100, or 85/- per 1,000, with a discount of 5 per cent. for cash with order.

Trees are available from October to about the end of February, but it is very advisable that all orders for large numbers should be booked well in advance.

Trees suitable for Hedges, from 1 ft. to 10 ft.:—

Abelia floribunda (rupestris). A very fine flowering hedge for Midlands and Coast. Per 100, 15/-.

Australian Myrtle. A fine evergreen hedge plant for Coast and warm Midlands. Per 100, 15/-.

Alternanthera. There are two varieties of this, one with red and green foliage, and the other with yellow and green. Only suitable for a foot border in places where there is very little frost. Per 100, 10/-.

Amatungula (Carissa grandiflora). Only suitable for Coast lands and to 50 miles inland. Per 100, 10/-.

Bamboo, Dwarf. Per doz., 6/-; per 100, 25/-.

Crataegus (Pyracantha) Angustifolia. The yellow berried firethorn. Exceptionally hardy and evergreen in the coldest parts. Per 100, 20/-.

Cupressus arizonica. Per 100, 10/-.

Cupressus lusitanica. Per 100, 8/4.

Cupressus lusitanica glauca. Per 100, 8/4.

Cupressus macrocarpa. Per 100, 8/4; per 1,000, 75/-.

Dodonaea viscosa. A quick-growing, pretty hedge plant with bright green foliage. Tender to frost, but quite drought-hardy. Per 100, 10/-.

Eugenia eucalyptoides* and *E. australis. Both very good for warm Midlands and Coast. Per 100, 10/-.

Oyster Bay Pine. Per 100, 8/4.

Privet, Japanese, Evergreen. Per 100, 10/-; per 1,000, 85/-.

— **Small leaved (*L. Sinensis nana*)**. Per 100, 10/-; per 1,000, 85/-.

— **Large Leaved Chinese Privet**. Makes an excellent hedge as well as a handsome specimen tree. In flat tins of 25-30 trees in each. Per 100, 10/-.

Thuja compacta (Arbor vitae). Per 100, 8/4.

Deciduous Kinds (losing their leaves in the Winter):—

Cape May (*Spirea reevesii*). The double flowered kind. Per 100, 10/-.

Pomegranate. The common fruiting kind. Good for surrounding an orchard, as it can be sprayed for insect pests with the fruit trees in the winter months. Per 100, 30/-.

For very dwarf Evergreen Borders the *Juniper* and *Cupressus arizonica* may easily be kept down to a foot for many years with frequent trimming.

SECTION IX.

Ornamental Trees and Shrubs

NOTE.—We have carefully thought about the practicability of indicating the particular districts in which the various trees and shrubs are likely to grow best, but this is only possible in a small way. Some of the inland valleys are warm enough to grow the varieties which are generally supposed to be only suitable to the Coast, and these may be situated at a considerable elevation above sea level. We have thought it best, therefore, to affix the initials S.T. to a certain number of the more delicate species, and those consulting this catalogue will understand this to mean that these species are suitable only for SUB-TROPICAL districts—that is for those places where there is no frost, and the mean temperature is fairly high. Further information on these points is available in our book, "**About Trees, Shrubs, and Climbing Plants for South Africa**," which should be in the hands of all those who contemplate planting. The price of this is 3/-, 3/3 post free.

Abelia rupestris. An evergreen shrub, with bright foliage, very free flowering throughout the whole summer. Flowers white tinted pink, tubular. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— ***floribunda***. Dwarfier growing than *A. rupestris*. Pendulous flowers, rosy purple. Each 2/-.

***Aberia cafra* (The Kei Apple)**. Each, 1/-.

Abies morinda (Smithii). A very handsome but slow-growing conifer, suitable for the mist belt only. Each, 2/6.

Abutilon. The Abutilons are not nearly so popular as they should be. The Chinese Lantern flowers vary much in colour, and produced in great abundance throughout the whole season.

— **Apple Blossom** (new). A very fine pale pink flowered variety. Each, 2/- and 2/6.

— **Boule de Nieve.** Pure white. Each, 1/6 and 2/-.

— **Gracilis.** Of very slender pendant growth and small foliage. Flowers very numerous, small, yellow with crimson veins. Each, 1/6 and 2/-.

— **Rosea** (new). Very large true pink flowers; 6 ft. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Thomsonii flore pleno.** Flowers double yellow, very freely produced, foliage marbled green and gold. Each, 2/- and 2/6.

— **Large flowered yellow.** Single, pure yellow. 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Orange.** Large single orange, veined crimson. Each 1/6.

— **Venosum.** Deep orange flowers, red veined, 10ft. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Variegata.** Silver and green foliage. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Acacia Baileyana. The finest of the early spring flowering wattles, very free. Foliage grey-green and handsome. Hardy enough for the O.F.S. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Cultriformis.** 6 ft. Pale green triangular foliage, curiously formed. Flowers yellow. Stands a very cold climate. Each, 1/6.

— **Spectabilis.** Makes a beautiful tree; yellow flowers. Each, 2/6.

Acalphya (S.T.) Illustrata. Large, bold, three-coloured foliage. Each, 2/6.

— **Marginata.** Leaves beautifully margined red. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Musaica.** Bronzy green, variegated orange and dull red. Each, 2/6.

— **Sanguinea.** Red leaved, very fine. Each, 2/6.

— **Tricolor.** Beautifully marked leaves. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Acers. Deciduous, and should be purchased in the Winter.

— **Negundo (Box Elder).** Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Allamanda Magnifica. Vigorous, heavy trailer, large yellow flowers. Each, 2/6.

— **Nerifolia.** Yellow, perpetual flowering. Each, 2/6.

— **Williamsii.** Flowers similar to *A. Hendersonii*, very large and rich yellow. Habit more erect. Each, 2/6.

Aloysia citriodora (Lemon Verbena). Each, 1/- and 2/6.

Alnus (Alder) glutinosa. Each 1/6 and 2/6.

— **incarna.** Speckled Alder. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Alstonia scholaris. Salver shaped flowers white, in cymes; good foliage; 8 ft. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Althea (Syrian Hibiscus) frutex Double white, each 1/6. Single purple, 1/6, 2/6 and 3/6.

Amygdalus Pollardii. Cross between Almond and Peach; branches covered with large single flowers; clear pink; very effective; early blooming. 2/6 each

Aralia spinosa (The Angelica Tree). A very fine hardy species for sheltered spots. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Ash. See *Fraxinus*.

Azaleas. Indian, or Evergreen kinds. The natural range of these is in the Midlands, especially where there is a fair rainfall and winter mists. The double varieties are small-growing and rather slow in development, so that where large specimens are wanted the single types should be chosen. The singles are best for the sides of the drives also. Doubles make fine tub-plants, and mix well also for a large herbaceous border, their roots not interfering with other plants at all.

Double Varieties:

— **Alice.** Double pink, large flowers.

— **Baron Nathaniel de Rothschild.** Purplish rose, semi-double, dwarf grower.

— **Cleopatra.** Semi-double, bright red.

— **Deutsche Perle.** The finest of the early double whites, very early indeed. Dwarf.

— **Flag of Truce.** Semi-double, white, larger growing than the preceding.

— **Johanna Cottschalk.** Double white, fine large flower.

— **Madam Lefebvre.** Dark orange, shaded violet and blotched chocolate.

— **Pharailde Mathilde.** White, striped and splashed pink and red; very large flowers and good grower.

Azaleas—continued.

- **Simon Mardner.** Beautiful clear rose pink, very delicate colour.
- **Souvenir de Prince Albert.** Rich rose-peach, broadly margined pure white.
- **Undulatum.** Bright rose, free bloomer.
- **Vuylstekeana.** Double hose in hose form of flower. Bright claret crimson, very showy.

Single Varieties:

- **Early White Single.** Rather a smaller flower than *A. Grandiflora alba*, but just as free, and blooming a month earlier. Each, 3/-.
- **Eulalie Argentea Variegata.** Leaves variegated; flowers very pale pink, maroon markings, shading to white at edge of petals.
- **Grandiflora alba.** The largest flowered white. A particularly fine one for cutting. Flowers last well.
- **James Veitch.** Deep red, the darkest of all Azaleas.
- **John Lodiges.** Large, reddish carmine.
- **Madam Marie Planchon.** White, edges of petals beautifully fringed.
- **Magenta.** A strong growing variety, very free flowering and effective; one of the best.
- **Marquis of Lorne.** Orange red.
- **Multiflora.** Single, salmon-pink. The most free flowering of all.
- **Reine de Pays Bas.** Rich violet-pink, margined white.
- **Single Pink.** A good grower and very free flowering.
- **Single Rosy Pink.** Very free flowering.

Prices: Doubles, 3/6 to 5/- each; 36/- to 50/- per dozen, according to size. Singles, 3/- to 5/- each; 30/- to 40/- per dozen, according to size.

- **Ghent or American Azaleas.** These are the result of crossing *Azalea Mollis* with *A. pontica*, *A. nudiflora* and *A. viscosa*. They are deciduous, the flowers appearing before the leaves. They are remarkable for the exquisitely soft tints in the colouring, ranging from scarlet crimson through salmon, pink, orange, yellow, etc., to milk white. The double-flowered varieties are known as *Azalea rustica* and are most beautiful. This species of *Azalea* is very hardy, and will thrive in the coldest parts of South Africa—as a matter of fact they seldom do well except in a cool, moist climate. Under coastal con-

Azaleas—continued.

ditions they would be a total failure. Handsome large specimens established in single tins. All one price, 15/- each. For convenience, customers may order these varieties by quoting the number given against each description.

Singles:

- 2. White, with lemon blotch.
- 3. Red, with orange blotch.
- 4. Rose-pink.
- 5. Yellow, upper petals gold.
- 10. White, shaded pink with pale yellow blotch.

Doubles:

- 14. Cream, with gold blotch.
- 15. Pink, very fine.

Araucaria Braziliensis. A hardy and beautiful type for cold districts. Each, 2/6, 3/6 5/-.

- **Bidwillii.** A suitable and handsome species for cold districts. Small plants only this season. Each, 2/6.

— **Cookii.** Almost like the Norfolk Island Pine in appearance, and a little hardier. Each, 2/6.

- **Cunninghamia (Moreton Bay Pine).** For coast only. Handsome but rather delicate. Each, 2/6 to 5/-.

— **Imbricata (Monkey Puzzle).** Small plants only. Each, 2/6.

Aucuba Japonica. Beautiful shrub with pale green leaves spotted yellow; should have semi-shade. Each, 2/6 to 3/6.

Bamboos. See Section XII.

Bananas. See Section XII.

Bauhinia Calpini. The native one with great masses of brick red flowers all spring. This is one of the very finest of flowering shrubs Drooping, 8 ft. Each, 1/6 to 2/6

— **Alba (Candida).** A large tree with fine white butterfly-like flowers in January and February. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Purpurea (S.T.) (variegata).** A medium-sized tree with magnificent winged rosy purple flowers about November. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Pink.** A pink flowered form of the preceding. Each, 2/6.

Begonias. Shrubby, for shady corners. Many varieties available. Each, 1/6.

Belhambra (Phytolacca dioica). A quick growing shade tree for thorn country, where better trees are difficult to grow. Wood soft. Heavy shade. Each, 1/-.

Berberis. The Berberries have prickly, holly-like foliage, and are freely covered with scarlet and crimson berries in the winter months. Suitable for the colder districts, and not for very warm places. Height, from 3 ft. to 5 ft.

— **Sieboldii.** Each, 2/6.

— **Macrophyllum.** Very bold large foliage for this family, and numerous yellow flowers. Each, 2/6.

— **Vulgaris.** Common Barberry. Sometimes used as a hedge-plant. Each, 1/6.

— **Jamesonii.** Very dwarf. Each, 2/6.

— **Thunbergii.** Compact and very beautiful. Very full of berries in the winter. Each, 2/6.

— **Thunbergii variegata.** Habit of *B. Thunbergii*, compact and small leaves. The leaves are variegated green and white. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Purpurea.** Purple leaved. Each, 2/- and 2/6.

Benthamia fragifera. A fine shrub, 10 to 15 ft. Evergreen. Large heads of fine white flowers, followed by red fruits. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Bottle Brush. (See *Callistemon*.)

Bougainvillea (S.T.). Although these plants are usually trained up as strong climbers, they also make very fine specimen plants on lawns, and in large shrubberies, being there allowed to droop down at will.

— **Spectabilis braziliensis.** A fine crimson flowered kind. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

— **Glabra.** Rich purple. More hardy than the above. Each, 2/6.

— **Glabra floribunda.** Rich purple trusses. Rather smaller flowers than *B. Glabra*, but much more abundantly produced. Each, 2/6.

— **Sanderiana.** Pale magenta. Each, 2/6.

— **Cypheri.** Very large flowered, magenta, strong grower. Each, 2/- and 2/6.

— **Refulgens.** Deep rich purple. Each, 2/6; large size, 3/6.

— **Splendens.** Light magenta, very free flowering. Each, 2/- and 2/6.

— **Splendens, Improved.** An improvement on the above. Each 2/6.

Bouvardias Flavescens fl. pl. Yellow, double, and free. Each, 1/6 to 2/6.

— **Unique.** Single, coral red. Each, 2/-.

Bouvardias—continued.

— **White Bouquet.** A fine single white. Each 2/-.

Bowkeria triphylla. A native evergreen shrub with pure white calceolaria-like flowers. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Brooms, White Portugal. Flowers white, compact plant. Each, 1/6.

— **Canariensis.** Yellow flowers, very free bloomer. Each, 1/6.

— **Spanish.** Tall and good shrub, always in bloom. Each, 1/6. (See also *Cytisus*.)

Brugmansia (Moonflower). See *Datura*.

Brunfelsia americana. Large white flowers. Each, 2/6.

— **Eximia.** Large deep purple flowers, very beautiful. 1/6 and 2/6.

Buddleia Globosa. Flowers orange, or honey coloured. Heads round, large; flowering in early spring. Each, 2/6.

— **Lindleyana.** A dwarf and hardy type producing mauve flowers. Each 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Madagascariensis.** A small tree producing yellow flowers, each 2/-.

— **Superba.** Very long spikes of deep mauve coloured flowers. Each, 2/6.

— **Veitchiana.** Beautiful long racemes of lilac flowers with yellow centres. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Veitchiana magnifica.** A deeper rosy-purple than the preceding variety. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Burchellia capensis. Corymbs of deep scarlet flowers, rich and flowing; 5 ft. Each, 2/6.

Buxus sempervirens (Box). Each, 1/- to 2/6.

— **Hartlandii.** Suitable for growing in tubs, and can be trimmed into any shape. Each 1/6 to 3/6.

— **Suffruticosa.** Very dwarf. Each 1/6.

Callicarpa purpurea. Bears clusters of bright purple berries. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Callitris cupressiformis (Oyster Bay Pine). Each, 1/- to 2/-.

Callistemon (Bottle Brush) coccinium. Large, scarlet-crimson. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Linearis.** A somewhat dwarf-growing sort with linear leaves. Scarlet. 6 ft. Each, 2/-.

Callistemon—continued.

- **Phoeniceum.** Crimson flowers. Each 1/6 and 2/6.
- **Speciosus.** Fine scarlet "bottle brush" flowers, very showy and distinct; 15 ft. Each, 2/6.
- **Salignus.** 10 to 15 ft. Flowers free, pale yellow. A nice shrub and quite hardy. 1/6 and 2/6.

Calodendron Capensis (Cape Chestnut). A handsome tree producing large trusses of lilac flowers which are borne abundantly well above the foliage. 50 ft. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Camellias. Established in tins, according to size. Each, 5/- to 10/-.

- **Thea.** True tea plant. A very fine shrub for the warmer districts and up to 3,000 ft., with plentiful, white scented flowers. Each 1/6 and 2/6.
- **Japonica.** The type. Single red flowers, very freely borne. Hardier than the double flowered named kinds, and a very rich evergreen, tall shrub. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Camphor Tree. We draw special attention to this as one of the very finest of our shade trees for all districts from the coast to where 6 degrees of frost occur. It is not a very fast grower, but is such a grand tree that it is worth waiting for. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Carissa grandiflora (Amatungula). Specimen plants. Each, 1/-.

Cassia didymobotria. Large heads of yellow flowers; bold foliage. Each, 1/6.

- **Alba.** A white flowered form. Each, 2/6.
- **Fistula.** A very showy tree for the Coast. Flowers yellow in long sprays resembling Wistaria. Each, 3/6.

--- **floribunda.** A very fine free-flowering variety producing loose panicles of yellow flowers in late autumn. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Casuarina tenuissima (Cunninghamiana). The variety most favoured on the coast. "Whistling Oak." Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

--- **Equisetifolia.** Foliage very long and drooping; 40 ft. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

--- **Suberosa.** Of medium height. This variety has a corky bark. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Catalpa syringaeifolia. Each, 2/6.

Ceanothus. Hardy and very beautiful shrubs, with large panicles of blue to pink flowers, rising well above the leaves. About 4 ft. Best near water in South Africa.

--- **Azureus.** Pale blue, very large. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

--- **Cloire de Versailles.** Deep azure-blue; large spikes. Each, 2/6.

--- **Lucie Simon.** Light blue. Each, 2/6.

--- **Marie Simon.** Lilaceous pink. Each 2/6.

Cedrella toona (Indian Mahogany). A beautiful shade tree for the warm midlands just out of the frost. Fern-like foliage. Good soft scented timber; 40 ft. Each, 1/6 to 2/6.

Cedrus deodora (Indian Cedar or Deodar). Of the conifers by far the finest in form and beauty for the coldest districts and good as far down as the midlands. Each, 1/6 to 3/6.

--- **Libani.** The cedar of Lebanon. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Ceratonia siliqua (Carob). Each, 2/6.

Cercis Canadensis. A handsome deciduous tree producing red flowers. Each, 1/6.

Cestrum (Habrothamnus) cyanea. Large shrub, 12 ft., with pendant bunches of cornflower blue flowers. Each, 1/6.

--- **Aurantiacum.** About 8 ft., pendant bunches of orange flowers. Each, 1/6.

--- **Elegans.** An elegant 6 ft. shrub, exceedingly free flowering. Colour of flower dark red. Each, 1/6.

--- **Fasciculatus.** An improved form of Elegans. Flowers are the same in colour, but are in large bunches, and the plant trains well against a wall. Each, 1/6.

Cestrum Hybrids, or Tree Fuchsias. These are very valuable as late autumn and winter flowering subjects, and after the flowers are over the various coloured berries hang on a long time. They are also hardy. All varieties. Each, 1/6, per dozen 15/-.

--- **Bacchus.** Rich wine colour.

--- **Jocelyn Joy.** Cream flowers; very fine

--- **Lady Jane.** A nice shade of pink.

--- **Phillipa Jane.** Deep cream.

--- **Pride of Roselands.** Delicate salmon pink. This variety is splendid for cutting.

--- **Purpurea.** Pale purple, lined mauve.

Cestrum Hybrids—continued.

- **Rubro-roseum.** Red with a pink lining
- **Rubro-violacea.** Red with mauve lining.
- **Salmonea.** Deep salmon.
- **The Madam.** Rich true red.
- **Violacea.** Lilac, shaded violet.

Cherries, Double Flowering (Cerasus).

- **Asahi-botan.** Deep pink; very large and double. Each 3/6.
- **Double white (Avium fl. pl.).** Opens white, shades to light pink when fully expanded. Each 3/6.
- **Hizakura.** Very large double pink, in clusters; flower buds deep crimson. Each 3/6.
- **James Veitch.** Large clusters of rose-pink flowers two inches in diameter; very free flowering. Each, 3/6.
- **Naden.** Light pink shaded to white; semi-double. Flowers in clusters. Each 3/6.
- **New Red.** Large double rose flowers; buds carmine-red. Each, 3/6.

Chestnut, Australian (Castanospermum Australe). We want to draw special attention to this as a really good shade tree for the warm midlands. It grows fairly fast, the foliage is dense and the branches very spreading. Final height about 50 ft. Will make a fine avenue tree. Not suitable for cold districts. Each, 1/6 to 2/6.

— **Cape.** See Calodendron.

Clerodendron Splendens (S.T.). Flowers scarlet, in terminal panicles. Each, 2/6.

— **Fargesii.** Quite hardy, vigorous, growing to 8 ft. The young leaves are purple, developing into very large ones, heart shaped. Rich white flowers in panicles, scented, followed by dark blue fruits on a crimson calyx. Each, 1/6 to 3/6.

Coronilla glauca. Not so tall as the true Scorpion Senna, and of more compact growth. Foliage fernlike, light glaucous green. Flowers yellow, and the whole plant fragrant. Evergreen and hardy. Each 1/6 and 2/6.

Cordylina and Dracena. See under Grasses and Palm-like Plants.

Coprosma lucida aurea. A beautifully marbled small and compact shrub. Leaves marbled green and gold. Each, 2/6.

Coprosma—continued.

— **lucida.** Green shining foliage. Each, 1/6 and 2/6

Cotoneaster. The cotoneasters are all evergreen plants, with rich red and yellow berries in winter. In the warmer districts they are very subject to scale, but where the weather is fairly cool they are all perfect.

— **Buxifolia.** A variety with box-like foliage, scarlet berries. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Franchetti.** About 6 ft. Also free with berries in winter. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

— **Horizontalis.** Small growing, trailing, branches often palmate. These three are fine rock plants. Each 2/6 and 3/6.

— **Microphylla.** Small leaved, trailing. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

— **Pannosa.** Berries, crimson-scarlet, very fine. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Rotundifolia.** Round leaved, small. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

— **Simmonsii.** A larger shrub, with plentiful scarlet berries. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

Crab Apples. (See Malus.)

Crataegus pyracantha (Fire-thorn). A Hawthorn which is far more suitable for South Africa than the English May, and seldom subject to scale. A very rich sight when covered with scarlet berries in winter. May be well-trained. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Angustifolius.** A strong growing variety with orange coloured berries. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Coccinea.** Bright crimson scarlet berries in autumn. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Cordata.** White flowers followed by very small red berries. Each, 2/6.

— **Lelandii.** Similar to the preceding, but the berries are yellow. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

— **Oxycantha (Hawthorn or English May).** Very hardy, deciduous. Multitudes of scarlet-crimson berries in Autumn and Winter. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

— **Coccinea fl. pl.** Double red flowers. Each, 3/6.

— **Rosea fl. pl.** Double pink flowers. Each, 3/6.

Crotalaria Daweii. A tender shrub producing long racemes of greenish yellow flowers resembling a lion's claw. Each, 2/6.

Crotons (S.T.). We have these gorgeous sub-tropical plants in many varieties, both in colour and form of leaf. Not suitable for the colder districts at all. Each, 2/- to 5/-.

Cryptomeria Japonica (Japanese Cedar). Most suitable for mid-lands mistbelt, or near water. Each, 1/6 to 2/6.

— **elegans.** Like the above, but the foliage is more fern-like and turns ruddy brown in winter. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Cuphea eximia. Sometimes called the coral fuchsia. Very suitable for front row of shrubberies, or rockery. Only half hardy. Each, 1/6.

— **Platycentra.** Bright scarlet flowers with glabrous leaves. Each, 1/6.

Cunninghamia Sinensis. Araucaria like, but of much quicker growth. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Cydonia japonica rubra grandiflora. Scarlet Japanese flowering quince. Each, 2/6.

— **Apricot.** A fine variety with apricot-coloured flowers. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Grenade.** Flowers of a deep garnet colour. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Maulei nivalis.** Pure white flowers. Each, 2/6.

— **Umbillicata rosea.** A beautiful bright rose, very free flowering. Each, 2/6.

— **Umbillicata rubra.** Flowers a dull red shade. Each, 2/6.

Cypresses. The Cypresses are all very hardy, and most of them will stand a lot of drought also. Perhaps the most useful of all shrubby trees, particularly for the smaller houses.

— **Arizonica.** A hardy high veld cypress, strong grower.

— **aurea Crippsii.** The golden Cypress. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

— **Funebris.** The funeral Cypress. Handsome. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Coveriana.**

— **Lawsoniana.**

— **Lusitanica.**

— **Sempervirens horizontalis.**

— **Pyramidalis.**

— **Torulosa.**

From 1/- to 2/6 each.

Cyphomandra batacea (The Tree Tomato). 8 ft. With pendant, orange fruit the shape of a small egg. Sub-tropical only. 1/6 to 2/6.

Cytisus Scoparius. A yellow flowered "Broom." Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Datura. Single White. Immense trumpet-like lilies. Sweetly scented. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Knightii.** The moonflower. Pure white trumpet flowers, scented. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Dais cotinifolius. A beautiful hardy native shrub or small tree, producing numerous mauve rosette-like flowers. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Daisy (Bush). In the colder districts these must be looked upon as annual, particularly the Snow Queen, but in the warmer parts they will live a good many years.

— **Sulphur Queen.** Very double flowers, opening white with sulphur yellow centre and fading to almost pure white, as the flowers become older. Each 1/6.

— **Snow Queen.** The finest of all Bush Daisies, so free flowering that it practically flowers itself to death. Most of the flowers are richly double, and of fine form. Good for cutting. Each, 1/-.

— **Single Yellow.** With long cutting stems. Really a pale cream. Each, 6d.

— **Single White.** Hardier than the above, and more permanent. Per doz., 5/-; each, 6d.

Daphne indica. Flowers very sweet scented. Each, 2/6 to 3/6.

Deutzia gracilis. The true Bridal Wreath. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Compacta.** Numerous small white flowers in dense corymbs. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Grenata flore plena.** Flowers double white, tinted rose. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Grenata rosea fl. pl.** Double white, tinged pink. Each, 2/- and 2/6.

— **Grenata erecta.** Large pyramidal panicles of single snow-white flowers. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Scabra.** Large-flowered single white. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Diospyrus virginiana (Virginian Date Plum). A fine tree with excellent foliage; fruit the size of plums, and pale yellow. Each, 2/6.

Dodonia viscosa. A very quick growing Indian tree suitable for quick screens, etc. Per doz., 10/-; each, 1/- to 2/6.

Dombeya. A tender shrub bearing beautiful pink flowers in abundance. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Dracaena. See under Grasses and Grass-like Plants.

Duranta alba. Perpetual-flowering. white. Each, 1/6 to 2/6.

— **Plumieri.** Blue flowers, otherwise just like the *D. alba*. Each, 1/6 to 2/6.

— **Plumieri.** Similar to above in flowers, but with thorns and upright growth. Excellent. Each, 1/6 to 2/6.

Duvernoia adiantalis. Hardy flowering shrub, with tubular flowers, almost white, in clusters. 1/6 and 2/6.

Elaeagnus simonii tricolor. Leaves elongated, centre constantly variegated with golden yellow and yellowish green. Very good ornamental shrub. Each, 2/6.

— **longipes** (Japanese Oleaster). Evergreen, leaves silvery underneath, fruit orange, in clusters; 3 feet. Each, 1/6.

— **Angustifolia** (Russian Olive). A fine, hardy evergreen variety, with olive-shaped fruits. Each, 1/6.

— **Umbellata.** Green leaved with silver reverse. Very effective when in full berry. Each 1/6.

Elephant's Food (Portulacaria cafra). A fleshy leaved, compact, native shrub, sometimes used as a dwarf hedge. Per 100, 10/-; each, 6d.

Eranthemum. A beautiful blue-flowered shrub. Each 2/-.

Erythrina crista-galli. Coral tree. Orange coloured tubular flowers, borne from the stems. Curious as well as elegant. Each, 2/6.

— **Cafra.** The common kafir-boom. Scarlet. Hardy up to 4,000 ft. Each, 2/6.

Escallonia ingramii. An erect and hardy form with bright crimson flowers. Extra good, 4 ft. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Montevidensis.** Terminal corymbs of pure white flowers; 10 ft. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Rubra.** Fine evergreen shrub with red tubular flowers. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Eucalyptus (Australian Gum Trees). It is not generally understood that for ornamental purposes all the Gums will submit to quite close pruning, and the habit may be much improved by this method of growth. This is particularly the case with what are called the "Flowering Gums," *ficifolia*, *calophylla*, *calophylla rosea*, and *macrocarpa*.

Eucalyptus—continued.

— **Amygdalena.** For cold districts. Each, 6d. to 2/6.

— **Calophylla.** Masses of cream coloured flowers for a very long season. Quite good for cutting. Each, 2/6.

— **Ficifolia (The Red Flowering Gum).** Colour ranges from pink to very dark red from seed. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Globulus.** The common Blue Gum. Each, 1/6 to 2/6.

— **Maidenii** (New). The leaves of this new kind are very large, pale grey-green, and handsome. A very tall variety, and standing well at Ermelo. Each, 2/6.

— **Citriodora (Lemon Scented Gum).** Particularly suitable for the coast, and well inland also. Each, 1/- to 2/6.

— **Maculata.** Another fine coast Gum. Each, 1/- to 2/6.

— **Rudis.** Medium height only. Very hardy indeed. Each, 1/- to 2/6.

— **Saligna.** Quite a beautiful shape, with firm fern-like branchlets and good shade. Makes a good avenue tree where speed of growth is desirable. Each, 1/- to 2/6.

— **Sideroxylon.** For cold districts. Each, 1/-.

— **Viminalis (The Willow Gum).** Very hardy. Each, 1/- to 2/6.

Eugenia. All the *Eugenias* are only half hardy, rising perhaps to 3,000 feet. Very handsome evergreens, and good for specimen work.

— **Braziliensis (Brazilian Cherry).** The fruit is edible, scarlet. Each, 1/6.

— **Australis.** Small red fruits, usable for jelly. Each, 1/6.

— **Eucalyptoides.** Reaching the dimensions of a very large tree, and fine as a shade tree. Each, 1/6 to 2/6.

— **Jambos (The Rose Apple).** This also is a large tree. Fruit edible. Each, 1/6 to 2/6.

Euonymus. Ornamental variegated foliage plants, growing to about 8 feet. Hardy for all districts.

— **Albo-maculata.** Green and white leaves. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Aurea variegata.** Leaves green and gold of great beauty. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Eupatorium ageratoides. 6 ft. Branched shrub, flowers in terminal corymbs, milky or pure white, and very numerous. Winter flowering. Each, 1/6.

Euphorbia jacquiniiflora (S.T.). A small drooping shrub with glorious flat corymbs of intense scarlet flowers; 4 ft. Each, 2/6.

— **Grandiflora.** Christ-thorn. Each, 1/-.

Fatsia (Aralia) papyrifera. A very large leaved plant, quite palm-like, with huge panicles of white flowers. Should only be planted where there is lots of room, for it suckers badly. Each, 1/6.

Ficus elastica (Indiarubber Tree). Very large tree, good for shade and ornament. Leaves large and leathery. Each, 2/6.

Flamboyant. See Poinciana.

Flame Tree. See Sterculia.

Flowering Cherries (Cerasus). See Page 87.

Flowering Peaches (Persica). See Page 93.

Flowering Plums (Prunus). See Page 95.

Flowering Quinces. See Cydonia.

Flowering Apples.—See Malus.

Forsythea Europa. A fine drooping evergreen shrub with yellow flowers. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **decipiens.** Yellow flowered. Each 1/6.

Fourcroya gigantea (Sisel Hemp). See Grass-like Plants.

Frangipani (Plumiera). Tropical shrubs with thick succulent branches. Useless where frost is experienced but excellent on the warm Natal Coast.

— **Occulata.** Yellowish white flowers with yellow centre. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

— **Rubra.** Like the preceding variety but flowers pinkish red. Each, 3/6.

— **Apricot.** Flowers of a beautiful apricot shade. Each, 3/6.

— **Globosa.** Native to Natal. Flowers white, bell-shaped, scented. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

Fraxinus. Americana alba. The American Ash. Each, 1/6.

Cardenia (Katjepeering), Fortunii. One of the loveliest of sweet-scented shrubs for all gardens, large and small. Grows about 5 ft. White flowers. Each, 2/6 to 10/6.

Cardenia—continued.

— **Intermedia.** Dwarf, flowers double white. Each 2/6.

— **Thunbergii.** Also indigenous to South Africa. Beautiful three inch flowers, star-shaped, and sweetly scented. Slow growth. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Caulphimea nitida. 6 ft. An evergreen shrub with fine yellow flowers. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Cenista. See Brooms.

Cleditschia triacanthos (Honey Locust). Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Crevillea Caley (Scarlet Crevillea). Quite as hardy as G. Robusta, but is more in the nature of a shrub. Numerous terminal racemes of scarlet flowers produced throughout the year. 10 ft. Each, 2/6.

— **Hilliana.** Similar to the above in shape of flowers, white. Each, 2/6.

— **Robusta.** Silver Oak, growing to 60 ft. and very handsome. Each, 2/6.

Greyia Sutherlandii. The Natal bottle brush tree. Very handsome scarlet flowers; hardy. Each 2/6 and 3/6.

Harpephyllum caffrum. The Kafir Plum of the Cape. A handsome foliage tree for warm midlands and coast. Foliage is similar to that of the Cedreila, and quite as good; 30 ft. Fruit edible. Each, 2/6.

Hawthorn. See Crataegus.

Hebiclinium Peruvianum. A tender, free-flowering shrub, producing large heads of reddish-blue flowers. Leaves very large, heart-shaped. Velvety dark green. Each 1/6.

Heliotrope. See Herbaceous Section.

Hibiscus (S.T.). Perhaps the most popular of all shrubs for the warmer part of the country, and up to 3,000 or 3,500 ft. Even above that it is possible to plant the Altheas, the flowers of which are equally good, although not so showy. Althea belongs to the same family. For fine hedges the single scarlet one may be used to advantage, and we can supply this in numbers at 12/- to 18/- per doz.

— **Double Crimson.** Large flowers, very fine. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Double Orange.** Medium - sized flowers of an attractive orange shade. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Double Pink.** Bright glowing pink. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Hibiscus—continued.

- **Dennisonii.** Single blush. Each, 2/6.
- **Rosa sinensis.** Single pink. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.
- — **Fulgida.** Single crimson. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.
- **Single pink.** Resembling the crimson flowered variety, but with flowers of a beautiful deep pink shade. Very fine. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.
- **Schizapetalus.** Vigorous and erect, with numerous beautiful pendulous flowers, fringed and imbricated. brilliant red. Each, 2/6.

See Althea for the Syrian Hibiscus.

Hickory Nut (Pecan Nut). A very handsome shade tree as well as a nut-bearer; 50 ft. Each, 2/6.

Holmskioldia "Apricot." Similar in growth to *H. Sanguinea*, but flowers are an apricot yellow. Quite a new tint. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

- **Sanguinea.** Handsome flowering shrub growing to 8 ft. and blooming for a very long time. Flowers brick red. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Honeysuckle. See *Lonicera*.

Hydrangea hortensis. Fine heads of blue or pink flowers, according to the nature of the soil. All hydrangeas are partial to half shade, and prefer the edge of water. Each, 1/6 to 2/6.

- **Catherine M. Coulson.** A variety very dark, almost black stem. Flowers of a very fine blue shade. Each, 2/6.
- **paniculata.** A very fine deciduous variety, with very large terminal panicles of white flowers which last for many weeks. Each, 2/6.
- **Thomas Hogg.** Beautiful and large heads of white flowers. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.
- **Variegata.** The leaves of this kind are white and green. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Hydrangea (New Hybrids). Some very delicate shades will be found among these, and all are well worth growing. Each, 2/6, or a range of 12 for 21/-.

- **Jacoda fraicheur.** Very large panicles of enormous flowers. Colour almost pure white.
- **Mad. Emile Mouillere.** Pure white. carmine centre.
- **Mad. Raymond.** Creamy white, tinted carmine.

Hydrangea—continued.

- **La Lorraine.** 8 in. to 9 in. corymbs. Pale rose.
- **Vicomtesse de Vibraye.** Extra large, clear pink.
- **Otaksa monstrosa.** Enormous pink umbels.
- **Lily Mouseline.**
- **Montrose.** A rich pink. Vigorous and free.
- **Senator Henri David.**
- **Souv. de Chantard.** Sturdy. Corymb bright pink.
- **Le Perle.** Pure white flowers, finely imbricated; a gem.

NEW HYDRANGEAS.

We have pleasure in offering the undermentioned **New List of Hydrangeas**, many of which are quite **recent introductions**, and considered by the raisers to be the best in cultivation.

Prices: Each, 2/6, 3/6 and 5/-, according to size.

- **Blue Prince.** A strong grower with well-placed medium-sized truss, very free flowering. The original colour is a dull red, but treated for blue it is probably the most striking and beautiful of all of this colour, being a cornflower-blue, almost merging into Oxford blue.
- **Blue Radiant.** A rich glowing blue.
- **Elmar.** A very fine new variety with dwarf bushy habit. Colour quite a distinct shade of carmine-red; very large truss.
- **F. Mathes.** A very fine salmon-rose.
- **Cermaine Mouillere.** A glorious new pure white variety of wonderful habit and remarkably glossy foliage, enormous trusses of great substance, each flower being beautifully fimbriated.
- **Certrude Clahn.** A very fine variety; nice stiff habit; very large pip and truss. Colour a beautiful rich pink.
- **Coliath.** A grand variety with enormous truss and very large individual pips. Colour clear pink.
- **Helge.** Dark rose, splendid colour; large trusses on very strong stems.
- **Kriemhilde.** Salmon-rose, an exceedingly fine brilliant colour and very free flowering.

Hydrangea—continued.

- **La Marne.** A grand variety with enormous trusses and very large individual flowers; soft mauve.
- **Loreley.** Carmine-red; dwarf; strong growth; large trusses; early and free flowering.
- **Madame A. Riverain.** One of the best; very intense clear blue.
- **Madame Truffaut.** Soft rose; fine large truss; very effective.
- **Marechal Foch.** A fine novelty; good truss; a beautiful rose-pink.
- **Matador.** A very fine variety with large shapely solid truss and very large pips. Remarkable for its glorious colour, rich salmon pink.
- **Niedersachsen.** A very fine variety; mauve-pink; with large truss.
- **Parzival.** This variety is most remarkable for the shape of the flower, which is much like a *Primula*. The truss is large and solid and carried on a stout stem. The foliage is dark green, flower deep red; very free flowering.
- **Radiant.** Bright carmine-rose; very rich colour.
- **Rhinegold.** Rich pink, one of the best of this colour.
- **Rubis.** The nearest approach to red of any.
- **Triumph.** Deep rich rose-pink, very fine and beautiful shade.
- **Yvonne Caveux.** A grand variety with very large truss of dark pink flowers.

Hymenosporum flavum. A fine evergreen tree, quick growing, and in Spring abundantly festooned with corymbs of orange-yellow flowers. Each, 2/6.

Hypericum floribundum. 4 ft. A compact plant, with good foliage, covered in spring with extra large panicles of yellow flowers. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

- **Calycinum (Aaron's Beard).** Large terminal flowers, yellow, in summer. Evergreen. One of the handsomest species. Each, 2/6.
- **Sinense.** Large yellow flowers with long anthers; tinted foliage. Each, 1/6.
- **Henryii.** The strongest growing of all the kinds known, growing up to 6 ft. Cup-shaped flowers in terminal clusters. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Hypericum—continued.

— **Moserianum.** The old-fashioned, large flowered St. John's Wort. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Ixora coccinea. A dwarf shrub (4 ft.) with bold leathery foliage and corymbs of rich crimson flowers. Each, 2/6 to 5/-.

Jacaranda mimosefolia. A medium-sized tree, with handsome fern-like foliage and clusters of very pretty blue flowers. Standing in fairly cold climates if sheltered for the first winter or two. Deciduous on the high veld. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Jasminum. A family of well-known highly-scented flowering shrubs. See also Climbing Plants for a few further varieties.

- **Nudiflorum.** Each, 1/6 and 2/6
- **Officinale.** Common white Jasmine. Flowers pure white, very fragrant. A very vigorous climber, or drooping shrub. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.
- **Revolutum.** Yellow star-like flowers. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.
- **Primulinum.** Winter flowering, masses of pure primrose yellow on drooping branches. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.
- **Streptopus.** The sweet native Jasmine. White flowered, trailing. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.
- **Sambac.** A sturdy shrub; 6 ft.; always in bloom. White flowers in clusters. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.
- **flore pleno.** Double flowered and sweet, but of very small comparative growth; 3 ft. Each, 2/6.
- **Wallachianum.** Yellow flowers. A strong grower. Each 2/-.

Juglans regia. True English Walnut tree. Each, 2/6.

Juniperous virginiana. A fine hedge plant as well as a good specimen tree. Foliage evergreen, dense, spreading, pale green. Each, 1/6 to 2/6.

— **Bermudiana.** A grand evergreen tree, attaining forest size, but rather slow growing. Each 2/-.

Justicia carnea. Small hardy shrub; 3 ft.; with terminal spikes of flesh-coloured flowers. Each, 1/6.

Kerria japonica. A novel double flowering shrub from Japan. The flowers are like small yellow roses. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Variegata.** Rather dwarfer than the type, but with similar flowers. Foliage variegated green and white, and much serrated. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Laburnum (Golden Chain). A fine, showy shrub with pendulous racemes of yellow flowers. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Lagerstroemia indica (Pride of India). A medium-sized tree, attaining 30 ft. when fully grown. Flowers are in very fine terminal panicles, quite a blaze of colour in mid-summer and lasting well. Three colours: White, pink, and pale mauve. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Lagunaria Patersonii. A small tree with numerous pale red flowers; 30 ft.; hardy. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Lantana. Rich yellow; dwarf. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Red,** dwarf. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Salvaefolia.** Mauve red, creeping habit; a gem for the rockery. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Yellow,** shaded orange and mauve. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **White,** yellow centre; dwarf. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Lasiandra macrantha grandiflora. Large three inch flowers of a true royal purple colour, borne on the ends of the upright branches; 6 to 8 ft. For the warm districts. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Laurel Common (Cerasus lauro-cerasus). Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Laurestinus. See *Viburnum tinus*.

Laurus camphora (Camphor Tree). A large and very good shade tree, fit for midlands and coast; 60 ft. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Laurus nobilis (Bay Tree). An evergreen shrub or small tree with white flowers in spikes, and highly ornamental foliage. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Leptospermum flavescens. Small shrub, white flowers in abundance. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Leycesteria formosa. A handsome deciduous shrub, 4 to 6 ft. high. Many flowers, white, tinted purple; good. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Ligustrum Japonicum Marginatum aureus. 6 to 8 ft. The best variegated Privet for S.A. conditions, as it retains its beautiful colour throughout the year. Strong grower and large creamy yellow and green foliage. Each 2/6 and 3/6.

— **Japonicum tricolor.** Of dwarf compact growth; foliage green, heavily marked with cream and rose. A very handsome species. Each 2/6 and 3/6.

Ligustrum—continued.

— **Ibota.** A dwarf privet with small foliage. Very suitable for garden borders. Each, 1/6.

— **Ovalifolium.** The variety usually planted for hedges, but makes a good specimen tree also. Each 1/6.

— **Ovalifolium aurea.** Foliage green and gold. Each 1/6.

— **Ovalifolium argentea.** Foliage green and white. Each 1/6.

— **Japonicum.** The variety used for growing as "standards." Foliage large; makes a very fine shade tree. Each 1/6.

— **Nana.** Dwarf with very small foliage. Often used for a hedge. Each, 1/6.

Lilacs (Syringa vulgaris). Lilacs should be planted in moist places, preferably on the edge of water. Colours white or lilac. Each, 2/6.

Linum (Reinwardtia tigrynum). A good shrub, 6 ft., with multitudes of cup-shaped yellow flowers, which are borne in winter. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Liriodendron Tulipifera. The true tulip tree. A giant when fully grown, and should be allowed plenty of room. Foliage large, square, grand masses of flowers of true tulip shape. Each, 1/6, 2/6 and 3/6.

Lonicera gigantea superba (Bush Honeysuckle). This is a very fine shrub indeed, sturdy, and very free flowering. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **(Chamaecerasus) nitida.** A neat little shrub, with foliage like the small leaved myrtle, but better and richer. Well branched and compact. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Loquat. This is a fine shade tree even where it will not fruit owing to cold weather. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Mackaya bella. Indigenous shrub; 6 ft.; bearing numerous lilac flowers, veined purple. Very free. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **var. alba.** A white-flowered form of the above, just as good. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Mahonia (Berberis). Aquifolium. For semi-shade, leaves beautifully tinted in the autumn. Each, 1/6.

Magnolia grandiflora. A very large evergreen tree, with large leathery leaves and magnificent large pure white flowers. A grand shade tree also. 2/6 and 3/6.

— **Fuscata.** Evergreen. Flowers dull purple, very fragrant, small and erect. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

Magnolia—continued.

- **Purpurea.** Deciduous, with large tulip-shaped purple flowers which appear before the leaves. The best for shrubbery work; 10 ft. Each, 2/6.

Malus floribunda. Each, 2/6.

Melaleuca hypericifolium. Strong-growing shrub or small tree with scented foliage and crimson flowers. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

- **leucadendron.** A tall growing tree; 25ft.; producing white flowers. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Meyenia erecta. Small compact shrub, about 4 ft., deciduous, and with very large indigo blue flowers. Always in bloom. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Michellia champaca. A fine evergreen tree for the midlands, growing to 50 ft. Yellow flowers in early spring. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Millettia caffra (Umzimbete). An excellent native tree growing to a height of 10ft. and with shining pinnate leaves. Flowers purple in erect panicles 6 to 9 inches long. Each, 2/6.

Moschosma riparia. A soft-wooded tender sub-tropical shrub found in lower Natal, flowering very freely in Winter. Flowers small, light lilac-colour, very numerous. Each, 1/6.

Mulberry, Common. In tins for summer delivery. Each, 1/6.

Muraya exotica. A fine evergreen shrub, with leaves like the box, and numerous good white flowers. Each, 2/6.

Mussaenda frondosa. 8 ft. Ornamental shrub with attractive white bracts. Each, 2/6.

Myrtus communis. Common myrtle, with white flowers. A compact and good shrub, scented foliage. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

- **Microphylla.** Small leaved myrtle. Sweet scented. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Nandina domestica. A handsome evergreen Japanese shrub, suckering at the base fairly freely. Foliage fern-like; white flowers followed by clusters of red berries; 6 ft.; handsome. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Nerium (Oleanders). See Oleander.

Oaks (Quercus). These may be planted in all the cooler districts where there is good depth of soil and a fair amount of moisture, but not on hard, dry situations.

- **Cerris (Turkey Oak).** Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

Oaks—continued.

- **Coccinea.** A very fine species with scarlet leaves in the autumn. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

- **Palustris (Pin Oak).** Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

- **Suber (Cork Oak),** 60 ft. Interesting, and quite evergreen. Each, 2/6.

- **Rober (the Common Oak).** Each, 2/6.

- **Rubra (Scarlet Oak of America).** Magnificent red autumn foliage; 50 ft. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Ochna atropurpurea. Small shrub, with summer flowers which leave a rich red calyx. Native. Each, 2/6.

Oleander. Very fine evergreen shrubs, and in flower freely all the season. The foliage and perhaps the fruits are poisonous, so that they should not be planted where cattle can get at them. We have them with single white, double white, pink, and dark red flowers. Also one with finely variegated foliage. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

- **Cream flowered.** A cream flowered variety with yellow centre. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Osier Willows. Cuttings in Winter. Per 100, 5/-; single plants, 1/6.

Palms: Hardy Kinds for Outdoor Planting. On the Coast and for a thousand feet inland it is unnecessary to make any special selection for this purpose, but above that elevation it is necessary to make a very judicious selection. Where there is no frost the *Seaforthia* and *Latania* will stand quite well. Where there is little frost the following list would be safer. Palms should not be planted out of doors at all on the high veld, the hardy *Dracenas* taking their place.

- **Chamerops humilis.** Each, 3/6 and 5/-.

- **Excelsa.** Each, 3/6 to 5/-.

- **Phoenix reclinata.** The Coast Date Palm. Each, 2/6 to 5/-.

- **Rupicola.** Each, 3/6 and 5/-.

- **Washingtonia robusta.** Similar to the *Latania* in form, a Fan-palm. Quite hardy. Each, 3/6 to 10/6.

- **Cocos Plumosa.** This fine and quick-growing palm seems to stand about six degrees of frost. Tall, fully 30 ft. Each, 3/6 to 10/6.

- **Corypha australis.** Each, 3/6 to 5/-.

Pandanus utilis (S.T.). Screw pine of the warm districts. Each, 1/6 to 5/-.

Peach, Double Flowering (Persica).

These are fine for all districts, the glorious flowers creating a mass of fine colour in early spring, just before the leaves comes out. Should be well pruned into shape to get them at their best. Colours are **white, pink, and deep crimson.** We prefer to send these out in winter, but tin a few up for summer sale. Summer delivery, in tins, each, 3/6; Winter delivery from open ground, each, 2/6.

— **Purple-leaved.** This peach is remarkable for the colour of its foliage, which, in the spring, is a deep purple. As the season advances it changes colour to a deep bronze. Only suitable for warm districts as an ornamental tree, but where it fruits this will be found to be of very fine flavour. Highly recommended.

— **"Clara Meyer."** Very double flowers of a delicate peach or malmaison pink, with red centre. In our opinion the finest of the flowering peaches.

— **Fimbriata rosea.** Pale rose-pink, very double flowers, freely produced..

— **Magnifica.** Bright crimson, very large, semi-double, free flowering

— **Versicolor.** Large flowered, delicate pink striped mauve and red.

Philadelphus (Mock Orange). Quite hardy. All varieties, each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Coronarius.** White, resembling Orange Blossom.

— **Falconeri.** Pure white and very fragrant.

— **Cordonianus.** White, in great abundance.

— **Magdalena.** Medium, white. Free.

— **Satsuma.** Large white flowers, in pairs.

— **Nepalensis.**

— **Sutzmannii.** Fine single white.

Phormium tenax (New Zealand Flax). Green form. Each, 2/6.

— **Variegata.** Leaves lined with cream. Each, 2/6.

— **Cookianum.** Dwarf, fine for rockeries. Each, 1/6.

— **Veitchianum** Bold, green and white foliage. Each, 1/6.

Phyllanthus nivosus. A beautiful tender shrub, the young leaves of which are pink and cream. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

Plum, Flowering. See Prunus.

Pines. Although all these are large forest trees they are also very useful for the larger shrubbery and small home plantation work, or for large evergreen specimen trees on grass. See the Forest Tree section for quantity quotations. Specimens are sent out at from 1/- to 2/6 each, each in a single tin. Varieties available are:—

— **Canariensis, halepensis, insignis, and pinaster.**

— **Excelsa (Photan Pine).** A handsome tree of comparatively quick growth. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Palustris (Long-leaved Pitch Pine).** A fine tree yielding excellent building timber. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Taeda (Loblolly Pine).** A fast-growing tree, well suited for planting in moist localities. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Pittosporum eugenoides. A beautiful evergreen shrub of pyramidal compact form. Leaves very small, olive green. Stems black. Flowers green, scented. Makes a lovely specimen; 8 ft. Each, 2/6.

— **crassifolium.** A desirable shrub with sage green leaves with silver reverse. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Tobira.** Deep green shining leaves, white scented flowers. Each 2/-.

Platanus orientalis (Oriental Plane). The most common and popular type. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Plumbago capensis. Native drooping shrub with plentiful blue flowers. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Alba.** Similar and as free as the above, but with white flowers. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Zeylanica (Ceylon Plumbago)** White flowers. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Podocarpus. See Yellowwood.

Poinciana Gillesii. Small shrub with fern-like foliage, and gorgeous spikes of crimson and gold flowers. Sometimes called Bird of Paradise flower. This is the only variety of Poinciana which will stand on the high veld; 6 to 10 ft. Each, 2/6.

— **Aurea.** Flower heads golden yellow, very fine; 10 ft. Each, 2/6.

Poinciana—continued.

- **Regia (Flamboyant).** A glorious shade and ornamental tree for coast and very warm midlands, growing to 25 ft. Foliage finely fern-like. Flowers a glorious scarlet. Each, 2/6 to 5/-.

Poinsettia pulcherrima. The scarlet bracts surrounding the small flowers are very gorgeous in the winter months; 6 to 10 ft. For warm places only. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

- **fl. pleno.** Double scarlet bracts. Each, 2/6.
- **Single cream.** Single cream flowers. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.
- **Single pink.** A new variety with pink flowers. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

Pomegranate, Single Scarlet. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

- **Double mottled.** A beautiful flower; pale pink mottled red. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.
- **Double Yellow.** Large double yellow flowers. Each, 2/6.
- **Double Scarlet.** Large intense scarlet double flowers. Very fine. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

Poplar (Populus), Lombardy. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

- **Alba.** The white poplar. Each 1/6.

Populus monolifera. A very vigorous tall tree, doing specially well in moist ground. Well branched; 60 ft. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

- **Macrophylla.** As tall and good as the above, and with immense heart-shaped leaves. Of great beauty as an ornamental shade tree. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Privet. See Ligustrum.

Prunus (Flowering Plums.)

Prunus pissardii. The purple-leaved plum, used for foliage effects. Summer delivery in tins, each, 3/6.

- **Vesuvius.** Said to be an improvement on the above, with rather deeper colour in the foliage. Each, 3/6.
- **Nigra.** Leaves very deep purple, almost black. Each, 3/6.
- **Blairiara fl. pl.** Double, pale rose-pink flowers, 1½ in. in diameter, and produced in great profusion. Summer delivery in tins, each, 3/6.
- **Double White.** A maze of pure white in early spring. Summer delivery in tins, 3/6.

Prunus—continued.

- **Triloba.** Large semi-double pink, early. Summer delivery in tins, 3/6.

- **Moseri fl. pl.** Bronzy purple leaves. Double pink flowers along branches. Extra beautiful. Summer delivery in tins, each, 3/6.

(All the above varieties can be supplied in winter, from open ground, at 2/6 each.)

Pycnostachys thyrsoiflora. A soft wooded tender shrub producing dense terminal spikes of intense blue flowers. Each, 2/6.

Quercus. See Oaks.

Rhus. The Rhus are grown chiefly for the gorgeous foliage effect in the autumn, when the leaves turn to crimson and gold.

- **Aromatica.** Leaves sweetly scented when crushed. Each, 1/6.
- **Coppalina.** Small tree with effective autumn foliage. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.
- **Clabra.** Very large leaves of a very beautiful ruddy brown shade in Autumn. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.
- **Typhina.** Leaves large and much lacinated, red in autumn. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

Raphiolepis indica (Indian Hawthorn). White flowers. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

- **Ovatus.** Like the above in flowering, but leaves are oval instead of oblong and serrated. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Retinospora (Chamaecyparis). This pretty genus ranks extremely close to Cupressus. They thrive best in a moist soil, in rather protected situations. Quite hardy.

- **Argentea.** Branchlets and foliage very deep green, profusely spotted and blotched with a silvery whiteness. Each, 1/6.
- **Aurea.** The young shoots and foliage are of a light golden yellow. Very distinct and ornamental. Each 1/6.

- **Obtusa.** A tall evergreen tree with dense branches spreading out like a fan, and of a light green colour. Small plants only. Each, 1/6.

Russelia Juncea (Reed or Coral Fuchsia). A fine little shrub with masses of crimson flowers. Delicate to heavy frost, but the root will stand this and grow quickly in spring; 4 ft. Each, 1/6.

- **Floribunda.** Similar to the above, but flowers are in more compact heads. Each, 1/6.

Salisburea adiantifolia (The Maiden-hair Tree). A large tree when fully grown, but of very slow growth. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Salix (Willows). Suitable for places near water, and in marshy ground. All the varieties are worth growing, and are quite hardy.

— **Babylonica.** The common weeping willow. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Caprea.** This variety supplies the Easter "Palm branches" of Europe, with yellow catkins. Leaves white beneath. Vigorous. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Viminalis.** Basket willow. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Salt Bush (A. nummularia). 6 ft. to 8 ft., grey foliage. Each, 2/6.

Salvia, Shrubby kinds. Of these there are some three colours, maroon, purple, and pale crimson. The last is hardy in cold districts, but others are apt to be cut down with frost. Each, 1/6.

— **Leucantha.** Quite distinct from any other. Foliage grey-green. Flowers, rosy purple and white, with a velvety sheen. A vigorous grower, making a bush four to five feet through. A gem for all districts. Each, 1/6.

— **Purpurea (New).** Identical with above, the only difference being in the colour of the flower, which is deep purple, without white. Each, 1/6.

— **Van Houtii.** Rising to 10 ft. in the warmer districts, and with grand spikes of scarlet flowers on terminal branches. This species is winter flowering. Each, 1/6.

Sambucus (Elders), Golden leaved. For foliage effect; 15 ft. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Nigra.** For hedge purposes or as a specimen tree; large flat creamy white flowers. Each 1/6.

— **Silver variegated.** Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Racemosa laciniata.** A handsome form with leaves very much cut into fine segments—fernlike. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Sapindus saponaria. Soap Tree. A good evergreen tree, with pinnate foliage; 30ft. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Schinus molle (The Pepper Tree). Hardy in all districts. Each, 1/6 to 2/6.

— **Teribinthefolia.** This variety of Pepper Tree is most suitable for coast and midlands, not suffering with fungoid diseases there. Fine erect panicles of scarlet berries. Each, 1/6.

Spathodea speciosa. The African flame tree. Orange-red flowers in large racemes, the individual flowers large and cup shaped. Suitable only for coastal conditions. Each, 2/6.

Spartium juncium (Spanish Broom). Fine yellow flowers. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Spiroea. Shrubby kinds. All are very hardy in all districts and excellent small shrubs.

— **Anthony Waterer.** Deep red spikes. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Bumalda walluf (New).** An exceedingly fine new variety with deep red flowers. Each, 2/6.

— **Billardii rosea.** Flowers carmine pink; very fine. Each 1/6.

— **Callosa rubra.** Bright red. Each 1/6.

— **Rosea.** Delicate rose flowers. Each, 1/6.

— **Opulifolia.** White. A strong grower. Each 1/6.

— **Douglassii rosea.** Red Summer flowering. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Prunifolia fl. pl.** Immense numbers of corymbs of double white flowers all along branches. Early. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Reevesii.** The common double Cape May. Each, 1/6 to 2/6.

— **Salicifolius.** Willow leaved. Numerous small white flowers in very early spring. Each, 1/6 to 2/6.

— **Veitchianus.** Dense clusters of small white flowers. A large growing, robust plant with fernlike foliage. Wilson regarded it as the finest of the Chinese Spiroea. Each, 2/6.

— **Multiflora arguta.** Masses of single white flowers, like snow in early spring. Fine foliage, and a dwarf grower. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Sterculea acerifolia (The Flame Tree). Glorious crimson flowers in great profusion. A large tree, about 40 ft. or more. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **diversifolia.** A grand specimen tree; leaves vary in shape, when the tree is young. Each 1/6.

— **platanifolia.** Plane-like leaves. Each 1/6.

Strelitzia augusta. The wild Plantain of the coast forests. Each, 2/6.

— **Regina.** Bird of Paradise flower of the Cape; 4 ft. Each, 3/6.

Streptosolon Jamesonii. Yellow tubular flowers borne in large clusters, chiefly in winter. Rather delicate for cold districts; 3 to 6 ft. A fine shrub. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Symphoricarpos, aurea variegata. Beautiful small shrub, with fern-like green and gold foliage. Each, 2/6.

Syncarpia laurifolia (Turpentine Tree). A fine evergreen specimen tree with leaves resembling Eucalyptus. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

Tabernaemontana coronaria. A small compact shrub almost like a Gardenia, even to the flowers; 4 ft. Flowers are pure white and beautifully fringed. Each, 2/6.

Tamarix gallica (Flowering Cypress). Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Hispida.** Stronger and better foliage than the above, and better flower heads. Delicate pink. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Taxodium distichum. The Swamp Cypress of the Southern States. Deciduous, best near water; 60 ft. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Tecoma stans. A really fine evergreen tree, growing to 30 ft. or more, and constantly in bloom with large bunches of pure yellow flowers. Recommended. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Smithii.** Small shrub, 6 ft., with similar flowers to the above. Each, 2/6.

Thevetia nerifolia. A fine 12 ft. shrub, with pendulous flowers borne singly amongst the leaves. Free. Each 1/6 and 2/6.

Thuya compacta (**Orientalis Arbor Vitae**). Each, 1/- to 2/6.

— **orientalis** (Chinese Arbor-Vitae). A low growing tree or pyramidal bush; highly ornamental and quite hardy. Each, 1/6.

— **Lobii.** The finest of the Thuyas for specimen work. Leaves fern-like and scented; 60 ft. Each, 1/- to 2/6.

Thuyopsis dolabrata. A very fine tree closely allied to Thuya. The branches of this one are vertical, open and pendulous at the ends. Very fine. Each, 1/6.

Trichilia emetica (**Umkuhla**). The finest of all large shade trees for millands and coast, either for avenue or specimens. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

Tulip Tree. See *Liriodendron*.

Turroea obtusifolia. A very handsome native shrub bearing almost continuously throughout the season multitudes of delightful white star-like flowers resembling Jasmine. Worth a place in every garden. Each, 2/6.

Umkuhla. See *Trichellia Emetica*.

Veronica Andersoni. The New Zealand shrubby Veronicas are well worth a place in all gardens. They are hardy, free flowering, the long spikes being well above the foliage. This one has blue spikes. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Caroline.** A free-flowering variety producing beautiful lilac blue flowers. Each 2/-.

— **Favorite.** Purplish violet. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Rubra.** Very rich dark red. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Traversii.** Hardy species, covered in summer with erect spikes of lavender flowers. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Viburnum tinus lucidum. Extra large flowers and corymbs. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **(The Laurestinus).** Profusion of white flowers on the terminals. Flat heads. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Carlesii.** Large corymbs of white flowers, scented. Each 2/6 and 5/-.

— **Opulus** (**Cuelder Rose**). Deciduous. With large clusters of white flowers resembling Snowballs. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Weigelia (**Diervillea**). Fine medium-sized shrubs, from 6 to 10 ft., and most free flowering.

— **Abel Carriere.** Fine crimson trumpets, very freely produced. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Styriaca.** Arched branches, covered their whole length with large bunches of clear red flowers. Single flowers often 1½ inches long. Mid-season. Extra good and highly recommended. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Candida.** Flowers white. Each 2/6.

— **Coquette.** The largest flowering variety; colour deep rose. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Eva Rathke.** A beautiful crimson flowered variety. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Nana variegata.** Rather dwarf, with rich blush flowers and variegated leaves. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Rosea.** Rose coloured flowers. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Wych Elm (**Ulmus glabra**). A tall and vigorous tree in good land in millands and on high veld, 60 ft. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Yellowwood Thunbergii (**True Yellowwood**). Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Elongata.** The common yellowwood. A fine and handsome tree. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Yellowwood—continued.

- **sinensis.** A glorious yellowwood, quicker in growth than our native kinds, similar foliage. Each, 2/6.

Yucca filamentosa. The Yuccas have sword leaves, a good stem, and fine spikes of numerous bell-shaped flowers. This variety has a cottony filament pendant from the

Yucca filamentosa—continued.

- edges of the leaves. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.
- **Cloriosa (Adams Needle).** Each, 1/6 and 2/6.
- — **Variegata.** Leaves striped yellow and green. Handsome. Each, 2/6.

SECTION X.**Climbing Plants**

Aenocalymna nitidum. A glorious climber producing large, velvety yellow flowers. Each 2/6.

Ampelopsis hederacea (Virginia Creeper). Each, 1/6.

— **Veitchii (Ivy-leaved Virginia Creeper).** The most beautiful and clinging variety. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Purpurea.** Foliage of a beautiful purple tint. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Robusta.** Particularly robust growing and large leaved. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Antigonon leptopus. A very vigorous, pink-flowered creeper from the Sandwich Islands, rather dark foliage. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Aristolæhia elegans (Dutchman's Pipe). Flowers, dark purple and white. Each, 1/6.

— **Gigas.** A giant-flowered form of the above. Each, 1/6.

Asparagus plumosus. The native climbing Asparagus fern. A beautiful plant. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

Baumontia grandiflora. A large-leaved evergreen vigorous climber, bearing very large white trumpet-shaped flowers. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

Bignonia chamberlaini. Each, 2/6.

— **Chrysolenca.** Numerous cream flowers with white throat. Very fast growing and good. Each, 2/6.

— **Magnifica.** Handsome rich purplish-crimson flowers. Each, 2/6.

— **Purpurea.** Very large purple bell-like flowers. Each, 2/6.

— **Tweediana.** Rich yellow; this variety having tendrils, it is an excellent climber for covering bare walls. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Bignonia—continued.

— **Speciosa (syn. Lindleyana).** A fine showy variety, having large mauve flowers. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Venusta (Golden Shower).** Orange. Each, 1/6 to 3/6.

Bougainvilleas. See under Shrubs.

Cinnamon Vine (Dioscorea sp.). Vigorous climber with cinnamon scented flowers in Autumn. Each, 2/6.

Clematis (Species), Flamula. A sweetly scented flower, small, but free flowering. A very vigorous species and suitable for all districts. Each, 1/6 to 2/6.

— **Paniculata.** A very fine species from Japan with abundant white flowers. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Clematis, Large Flowered. Including Jackmanii types. We shall be offering several named kinds later in the season and will be pleased to furnish full particulars on application.

Clerodendron Balfourii. Flowers bright crimson, enveloped in a creamy-white calyx; a very showy climber. Each, 2/6.

Clitoria ternatea. A blue flowered slender climber, annual here; a magnificent colour. Each, 1/6.

Cobaea scandens. Purple bell-shaped flowers, quick growers, and free-flowering. Each, 1/6.

Combretum coccineum. A magnificent creeper with flat corymbs of intense crimson flowers along the branches. May be trained into a drooping shrub. Half-hardy. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

Cryptostegia grandiflora. Glorious climber, flowers funnel-shaped, red-purple. Each, 2/6.

Ficus repens (Stipulata). A neat, compact, small-leaved evergreen plant, suitable for walls, old trees, etc. Each, 1/6.

Golden Vine (Stigmaphyllon ciliatum). A delicate and very beautiful climber, with highly coloured heart-shaped leaves, and clusters of golden flowers almost like butterflies; rapid climber. Each, 2/6.

Cranadilla. Well-known fruiting variety. Each, 1/6 to 2/6.

— **Yellow fruited.** Fine fruit of good quality. Each, 2/6.

Hedera helix (Ivy). Green-leaved. Each, 2/6.

Hibertia volubilis. Fine yellow flowers. Each, 2/6.

Honeysuckle. See Lonicera.

Hoya, Carnosa (Wax Plant). A fine verandah climber, having flesh-coloured waxy flowers in bunches. Each, 2/6.

Ivy. See Hedera.

Jasminum (Jasmine) Nudiflorum. Primrose yellow, a wonderful bloomer, and very vigorous. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Officinale.** See Shrub Section.

— **Streptopus.** The native Jasmine, and one of the best; a mass of white when in bloom. Each, 1/6 to 2/6.

Kennedya prostrata. A slender climber of real merit. Flowers scarlet. Each, 1/6.

Lonicera aurea reticulata (Japanese Honeysuckle). Leaves netted and variegated with gold. Each, 1/6 to 2/6.

— **Caprifolium longiflora.** Common honeysuckle, very sweetly scented. Each 1/6.

— **Confusa.** The finest pure yellow honeysuckle in cultivation. Very free flowering. Each, 2/6.

— **Fragrantissima.** Sweet-scented. Each, 1/6 to 2/6.

— **Periclymenum (Woodbine, True, of England).** Flowers tubular, with red reverse, sweetly scented. Each, 1/6 to 2/6.

— **Sempervirens (Red Honeysuckle).** Each, 1/6 to 2/6.

Mandevillea suaveolens. A beautiful deciduous slender climber, bearing white trumpet-shaped flowers, very fragrant. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Manettia bicolor. A slender twiner, with very fine foliage; long, tubular flowers, freely produced, of intense scarlet with yellow throat; a most interesting plant. Each, 1/6.

Passiflora coccinea. Purple with orange rays. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Petrea volubilis. Dark blue racemes, most beautiful. Each, 1/6 to 3/6.

Physianthus Schubertii. Quick grower, bell-shaped white flowers. Each, 1/6.

Porana paniculata (S.T.). Vigorous, winter flowering, white flowers. Each, 2/6.

Rhynchospermum, Jasminoides. A well-known evergreen climber, bearing trusses of twisted white flowers. Jasmine-scented. Each, 2/6 to 3/6.

— **Jasminoides Angustifolius.** A form with smaller, narrower leaves than the type. Very hardy. Each 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Variegata.** Identical with above, but having leaves variegated white. Each, 2/6 to 3/6.

Solanum jasminoides (Potato Creeper). Very quick grower for trellis. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Jasminoides Variegata.** The white flowered Potato Creeper, but in this variety the leaves are beautifully marbled and blotched with green and gold. Highly recommended. Each, 2/6.

— **Seaforthianum.** Flowers dark blue or lilac. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Wendlandii.** Large lilac-blue trusses. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Stephanotis floribunda. A magnificent climber, bearing clusters of pure white Jasmine-like flowers; deliciously fragrant. Each, 3/6 to 5/6.

Tacsonia V. volxemi (Scarlet Passion Flower). Exceedingly handsome. Each, 1/6 to 3/6.

— **Mollissima.** As fine a plant as the Scarlet Passion Flower. The flowers are quite as large, and are far more freely produced. Colour delicate pink. Fruits a golden oblong. Each, 2/6.

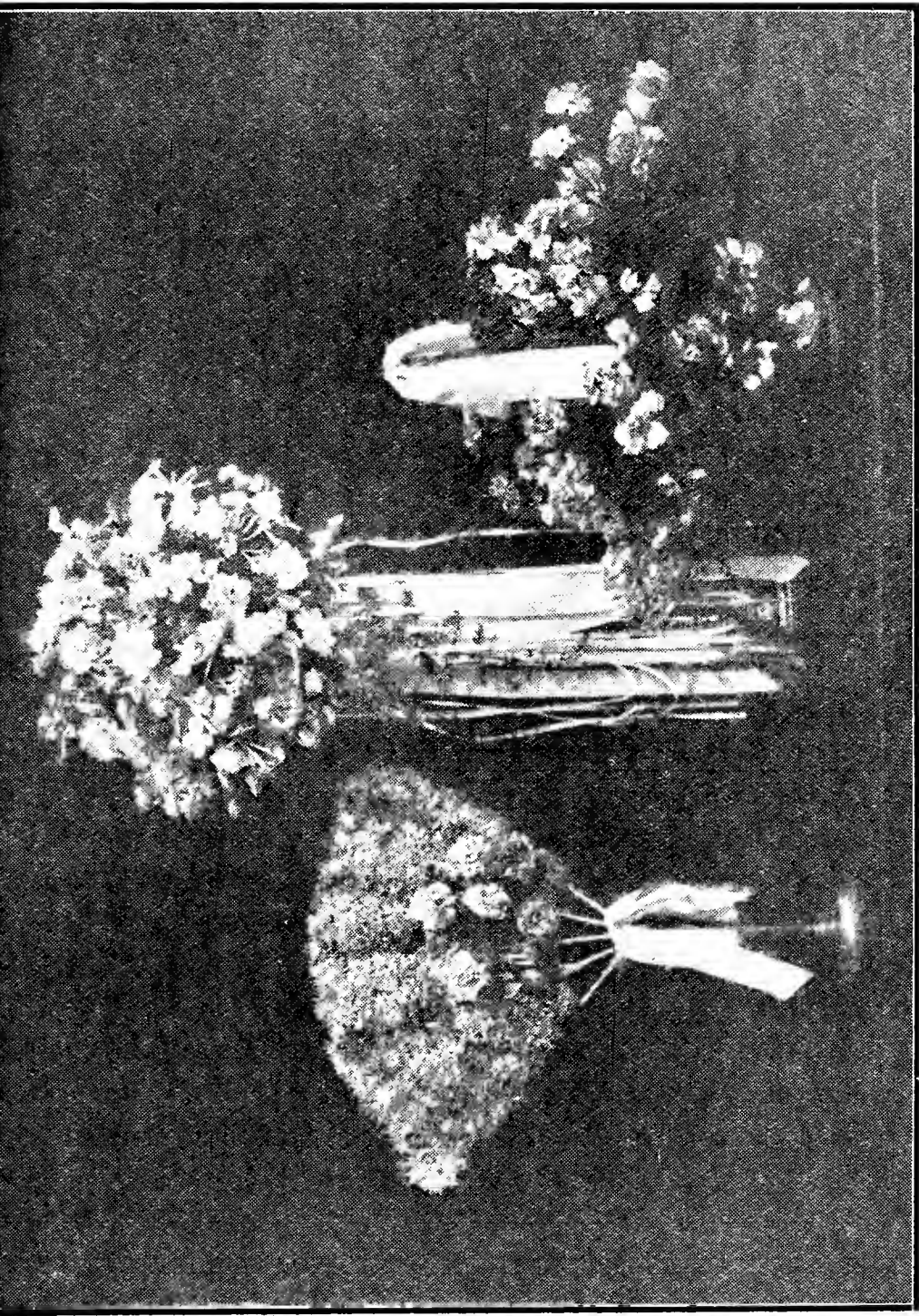
Tecoma Australis. Flowers white; Winter and early Spring. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Capensis.** Indigenous variety, bright orange. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Grandiflora.** Huge trusses of deep orange bells, as big as gloxinias. A glorious climber. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

— **Hybrida (New).** Flowers not quite so large as the above and of a paler shade. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

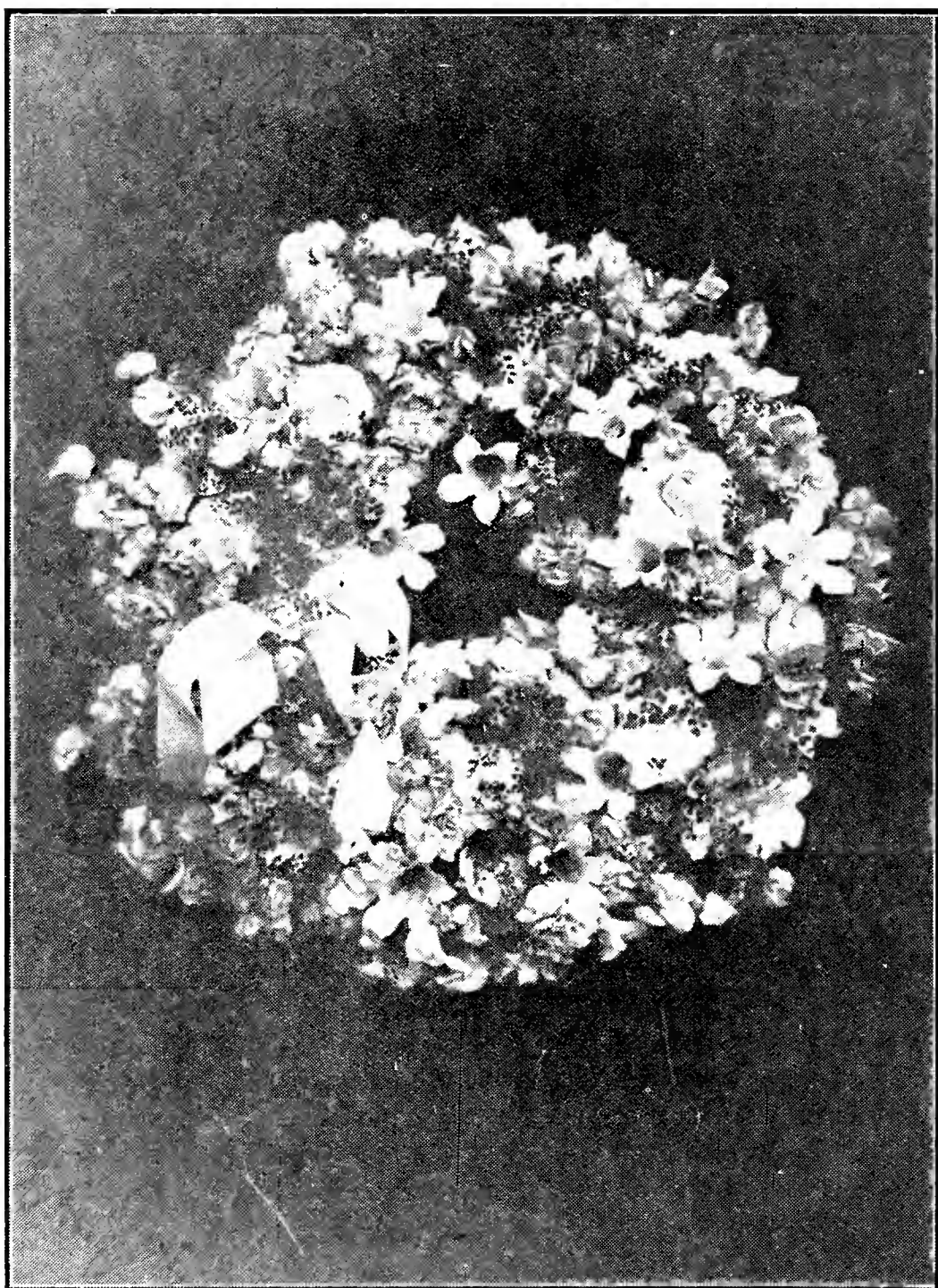
— **Jasminoides.** White, red throat. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.



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New Roses New Plants New Seeds

SUMMARY OF RECENT ADDITIONS.

ROSES.

For full description see Rose Section.

Advocate.
Caledonia.
Christoph Weigand.
Cilly Michel.
Dr. Heinrich Lumpe.
E. G. Hill.
Felix Laporte.
Flamingo.
George Dakin.
Gladys Benskin.
Helen Fox.
Hilde Apelt.
James Gibson.
J. Bohm.
J. Otto Thilow.
Johanna Hill.

Konigin Louise.
La Marechal Petain.
Leni Neuss.
Madame Chas. Allizon.
Madame Gustave Soupert.
Madame Henri Quenille.
Margaret Annie Baxter.
Marguerite Chambard.
Marion Horton.
Marquis d'Andigne.
May Wetttern.
Mrs. John Bell.
Mrs. E. Claxton.
Princess von Arenberg.
Swansdown.
Talisman.

FRUIT TREES.

For full description see Fruit Tree Section.

Plum—Eldorado, etc., etc.

SHRUBS AND CLIMBING PLANTS.

For full description see Shrub Section.

Shrubs. — Cherries (Double flowering), Acacia Spectabilis, Bouvardias, Buddleas, Bougainvilleas, Ceanothus Cassias, Crotalaria, Crataegus Oxycantha (English May), Cydonias, Greyia, Hydrangeas, Hymenoporum, Lonicera, Rhus, Spathodea, Turroea, etc. etc.

Climbers.—Ampelopsis, Combretum, Tecomas, etc., etc.

FLOWER SEEDS.

For full description see Flower Seed Section.

Asters, Antirrhinums (Snapdragon), Aus Daisy (Venidium), Calendulas, Cynoglossum, Clarkias, Gaillardia, Geum, Poppies, Petunias, Sweet Peas, Sweet Wivelsfield, Zinnias, etc., etc.

HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

For full description see Herbaceous Section.

Asters (Michaelmas Daisies), Cannas, Diplacus, Hemerocallis, Phloxes, etc.

CARNATIONS.

Write for special list of named varieties, including the latest introductions.

DAHLIAS.

List of named sorts ready about September. We shall be pleased to register your name for a copy to be posted to you when issued.

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In ages past, some men of might, maybe of wisdom, drew lines across God's fair earth and called them "frontiers." To-day, some men of wisdom believe that this would be a better world if these lines had never been drawn. Be this as it may, to-day some business men of might and wisdom are trying to erase these lines. No organization of business men has succeeded better in this respect than the Florists' Telegraph Delivery Association. This Association recognises no frontiers ; it is not hampered by Customs regulations, nor by passports ; distance is no object. It is an organization of nearly 4,000 reliable Florists, pledged to serve their brother Florist, wherever he may be.

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The **FLORISTS' TELEGRAPH DELIVERY** knows no frontiers ; it girdles the Earth with Flowers.

Tecoma—continued.

- **Mackenii.** Similar in growth and foliage to *T. Jasminoides*, but having rosy flowers with dark throat. Each, 2/-.
- **Madam Calen.** Very large gloxinia-like flowers, slightly different in shade to *T. Grandiflora*. Each 2/6 and 3/6.
- **Princei** (New). Tubular flowers of a crimson red shade. Each, 2/6, 3/6 and 5/-.
- **Radicans.** Dull crimson, tubular flowers. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.
- **Regina Sabaea.** Masses of rich, rosy flowers; a glorious half-climber. Each 2/6 and 5/-.
- **Rubra** (New). Flower dark red. Each, 2/6, 3/6 and 5/-.
- **Sanguinea Praecox** (New). Deep flesh coloured flowers, very fine. Each, 2/6, 3/6 and 5/-.
- **Thunbergii.** Another fine climber of the *Grandiflora* class with flowers almost of the same colour. Each, 2/6.

Thunbergia grandiflora. The perennial *Thunbergias* are tender to frost at the part above the ground, and would be killed down with 10 degrees. But in the warmer dis-

Thunbergia—continued.

- tricts they do excellently, and the flowers are intensely beautiful. This one has flowers of a most delicate pale blue, like *Gloxinias*, in clusters of four or five. Each, 2/6.
- **Grandiflora Alba.** Flowers pure white. A very fine and vigorous climber. Each, 2/- and 2/6.
- Vitis Henryana.** A lovely Chinese vine with divided leaves. Ribs silvery white; under side suffused crimson. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.
- **Thomsonii.** Slender growing species, with handsome divided foliage of fine leaflets; under surface claret. Foliage turns crimson in autumn. Each, 2/6.
- Wistaria sinensis.** Deep lavender, in long clusters; early Spring. Each, 2/6.
- **Sinensis fl. pl.** A double flowered form of the above, very fine. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.
- **Alba.** Single white. Each, 2/6.
- **Frutescens.** Rich violet purple flowers in long racemes. A very vigorous climber. Each, 2/6.
- **Multijuga rosea.** Lilac-rose, with rosy-white standard. Each, 2/6 to 3/6.

SECTION XI.

Greenhouse, Verandah and Drawing Room Plants

Achimenes. Tuberous rooted, grand for hanging baskets. Purple, crimson-scarlet, purplish blue, and various other colours. Each, 1/6

Ardisia crenulata. Very ornamental dwarf shrub, persistent, scarlet berries. Each, 3/6 to 10/6.

— **White berried (new).** A white-berried form of the above. Each 3/6.

Aralia sieboldii. Palm-like, heavy leaves, good table plant. Each, 2/6.

Asparagus plumosa nanus. In 6 in. tins, bright green fronds woven like silk; good for cutting instead of fern. Each, 2/6.

— **Sprengeri.** Unsurpassed as a pot plant or for basket work. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Asparagus—continued.

— **Zululandensis.** A very delightful and compact form for verandah or rockwork. Quite hardy. Each, 1/6.

Aspidistra lurida. Dark green leaves, 12 in. to 18 in. long, very ornamental. Each, 2/6 to 3/6.

— **lurida-variegata.** Identical with above, but leaves beautifully lined with gold. Each 3/6.

Balsam, Japanese (Impatiens, Holstii and Sultani). Sometimes called Zanzibar Balsams. Colours red, pink, white with pink eye, salmon, rose. Each, 1/-.

Begonias. Evergreen shrubby varieties; many kinds. Each, 2/6.

— **Tuberous.** Established in 6 in. pots. Ready about November 15. Each, 2/6.

Begonias—continued.

- **Single Varieties.** Distinct colours. Ready about November 15. Each, 2/6.
- **Double Varieties.** Distinct colours. Ready about November 15. Each, 2/6.
- **Shrubby.** In variety. Small plants, each, 1/6; large plants, each, 2/6.

REX BECONIAS.

Some of the modern creations in this fine class are startlingly brilliant in the colouring, containing intense shades of purple, rose, crimson in delightful combinations.

New Varieties.

All one price: Each, 3/6; per dozen, 36/-.

- **Buffaloo.** Leaves pointed and tessellated; silvery-grey. Young leaves with pinkish tinge, centre deep grey.
- **General Marchand.** Blackish maroon. Heavy zone carmine-red, edged maroon. Showy.
- **Inimitable.** Blackish maroon marbled and dotted silver grey, overlaid with pink.
- **Jean D'Arc.** Metallic silver, outer edged green; marbled silver-grey.
- **L'Alsace.** Deep bronze with large zone metallic crimson, edged deep bronze.
- **La Victoire.** Leaf almost entirely glowing cerise, margined deep copper, heavily dotted.
- **Le Perle de Mortfontein.** Centre coppery green and shining cerise-red, edged coppery green, heavily spotted cerise red; a most glowing and effective variety.
- **Louis Cappe.** Silvery-grey with pink sheen; dark green veins; tessellated.
- **Lord Kitchener.** Large bronze centre, outer zone pea-green; dotted and splashed silver-grey, edged dark purple.
- **Madame Carpentier.** Leaves green; heavily marbled and dotted silver-grey; centre deep bronze banded with purple bronze.
- **Magnifica.** Large leaf; bronzy-purple; splashed and marked light green and silver-grey, tinged with pink.
- **Morning Rise.** Centre and outer edge a purplish shade with a band of pea-green.
- **Monsieur Navel.** Dark purplish bronze, zone silver-grey overlaid deep pink; margined green, edged purple, dotted with silver-grey and deep-pink.
- **Monsieur Hardy.** Large leaf, deep green centre overlaid with grey, edged green marbled silver-grey.

Rex Begonias—continued.

- **Palmata Purpurea.** Purple overlaid crimson.
- **Princess de Radzivil.** Centre deep chocolate, large leaf overlaid with silver-grey and shining rose-pink; edge of leaf brownish black. Striking.
- **Saxonia.** Centre bronze with velvety sheen, outer leaf green; spotted silver-grey; edged purplish-copper.
- **Souvenir de Madame Ducrocq.** Bronzy-green overlaid with silver, tinged with pink; edged deep green; margined with bronze.
- **The Emperor.** Centre and outer blackish with light green zone, overlaid with silver.

One plant each of the above splendid new collection for 50/-.

Older Varieties.

Each, 2/6; per dozen, 24/-.

- Small plants: Each, 1/6; per dozen, 15/-.
- **Arras.** Purple edging and centre on a green ground with a broad band of a lighter green spotted with silver.
 - **Bertha McGregor.** Light silvery green veined with distinct dark green leaves serrated and pointed.
 - **Cloire de Semoy.** A silver grey veined with dark green, the leaf edged and tinted with crimson.
 - **His Majesty.** Centre and edging of leaf of deep purple, with broader edge of rich glowing crimson, with broad band of light emerald green overlaid with a silvery sheen.
 - **Kadshen Schodendorf.** Brownish maroon centre and edging, with broad band of silver, richly overlaid with crimson.
 - **La France.** Crimson maroon centre and edging with bands of silvery-green and bright emerald green, spotted with silver.
 - **Libelle.** Deep bronze green centre toning to a rich bright green, splashed and spotted silver with a deep ruby edging.
 - **Madam Ed. Jolly.** Light emerald green, edged and crimson centre, very fine.
 - **Maggie Macdonald.** A bronze green heavily splashed with silver, the edges of leaf serrated and pointed.
 - **Metallica.** Centre and outer edge purple, with light sage green band, the whole overlaid with a gloss giving the leaf a bronzy metallic effect.
 - **Meteor.** A bronzy crimson, veined and speckled a silvery-green; a unique variety.

Rex Begonias—continued.

- **Metz.** Purple brown veins and edge with a broad band of steel grey, with silver splashes and spots of silver.
- **Our Queen.** Blackish crimson maroon at edge and centre, with a distinct band of green shaded crimson, spotted silver.
- **Queen of England.** Dark green overlaid silver-grey, purplish veins.
- **Richard.** Crimson purple centre and edging, inner band of silver, outer of emerald green speckled silver, the whole overlaid with a tinge of crimson purple.
- **Silver Cloud.** Pure silver leaf with very bright shining surface, with faint edging of crimson.
- **Tesselata.** Sage green-edged crimson, regularly splashed with a silvery-grey, each leaf having a tessellated appearance.
- **Vesuve.** Deep maroon crimson, edge and centre with a broad band of rich green splashed with silver, as also splashes of glowing crimson.

Rex Begonias—continued.

- Caladiums.** Choice and delicate colours. In leaf at Christmas. From 3/6 to 10/6 each.
- Cissus discolor.** Greenhouse climber for ballooning. Leaves velvety green, spotted and mottled with white; under side red-purple. Each, 3/6 and 5/- each.
- Coleus.** **Finest mixed hybrids.** Many beautiful shades of colour. Each 1/-. Per doz., 7/6.
- Dracenas.** Fancy, in variety. Each, 2/6 to 5/- each.
- Echeveria glauca.** Fine succulent metallic green leaves. Each, 1/-.
- Eucharis Amazonica.** Each, 2/6.
- Echites nutens.** Greenhouse or verandah delicate climber, with elegant heart-shaped leaves marked with rose and metallic blue. Each, 2/6.
- Gesneria zebrina.** A most beautiful flowering bulbous pot plant, suitable for table decoration. Each, 2/6.
- Impatiens Olivierii.** The largest-flowered of the verandah balsams. Flowers pale mauve, 1½ in. across and numerous. Each, 1/-.

FERNS
Adiantums (Maidenhairs), in the following choice varieties:—

- **Ayresii.** 1/6 and 2/6.
- **Cuneatum.** 1/6 to 10/6.
- **Cardioclœna.** 2/6.
- **Formosum.** 1/6 to 2/6.
- **Cracillimum.** 2/6 to 10/6.
- **Cracillimum grandiceps.** A new, unique variety raised by us last year. The tasselled form of *Ad. Cracillimum*. 5/-.
- **Grandiceps.** 2/6 to 10/6.
- **Legrandii.** 2/6.
- **Micropinnulum.** 3/6 and 5/-.
- **Pubescens.** 1/6 to 2/6.
- **Smithii.** 2/6 to 5/-.
- **Veitchii.** 3/6 and 5/-.
- **Weigandii.** 1/6 to 10/6.

Nephrolepis. We offer 12 distinct varieties of *Nephrolepis*, our selection, for 25/-, post free. This class is by far the hardiest and best for verandahs and rooms.

Nephrolepis—continued.

- **Amorpholi.** Most graceful fern. 2/6 to 5/-.
- **Bostoniensis.** Each, 2/6 and 3/6.
- **Elegantissima cristata.** Each, 2/6 and 3/6.
- **Exaltata (Common Sword Fern)** 1/.
- **Fosteriana compacta.** Each, 2/6 and 3/6.
- **Cracillima.** Each, 3/6.
- **Lycopodioides.** 3/6.
- **Marshallii.** 3/6, 5/-, and 7/6.
- **Marshallii compacta.** 3/6 and 5/-.
- **Milesii.** Each, 3/6 and 5/-.
- **Muscovi.** Dwarfier than the type. 2/- and 5/-.
- **Neubertiana.** 3/6, 5/- and 7/6.
- **Piersoni.** Each, 2/6 and 3/6.
- **Scholzellii.** Each, 2/6 and 3/6.
- **Superbissima.** 3/6, 5/-, and 7/6.
- **Todoides.** 2/- and 5/-.

Pteris cretica albo linjata. 1/6 and 2/6.
— **Alexandria.** 2/6.

Tree Fern, Natal (Cyathea Dregii).
Very hardy for verandahs and
shady parts of the garden. 2/6 to
25/-.

And many other varieties of Green-
house and Verandah Ferns.

We offer 12 Choice Varieties of Ferns,
strictly our selection, for 18/-.

Fern Baskets. For suspending on
verandahs, etc. With choice, extra
fine Ferns. Each, 15/-. 21/-. 30/-.

Fragaria indica (Indian Strawberry).
A dainty and very handsome little
trailing basket plant, with long
trailers carrying lots of scarlet
berries, which are large and
showy; very hardy. Each, 1/-.

Farfugium grande. Pretty plants for
table or greenhouse. Each, 1/6 and
2/6.

Farfugium —continued.

— **grande aurea.** Green leaves with
large golden spots. Each 1/6 and
2/6.

Ceraniums, Fuchsias. See special lists.

Gloxinias. Strong plants in full leaf
and bloom about December, each
colour, 6 in. pot. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

Hoffmannia discolor. Leaves remark-
able for the lurid green yet satiny
surface of the upper side of leaves,
which are tinged with red purple
and have a velvety gloss. Each,
1/6.

Marantas. Beautiful foliage pot
plants, equally good on verandah
or in greenhouse; many varieties
From 2/6 to 10/6.

Monstera deliciosa. Glorious, orna-
ment-leaved plant for verandah;
fruit edible. Each, 2/6 and 5/-.

Strobilanthes. Var., young leaves of
wonderful colours, a metallic blue-
veined rose, extremely handsome
Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

SELAGINELLAS. (Mosses)

Magnificent Pot Plants of great interest, which will thrive in any cool and moist
corner. Many of them are eminently suitable for hanging baskets.

Some 6 to 8 varieties, each 1/6.

PALMS

Cocos plumosa. 3/6 to 7/6.

Corypha Australis. Each, 3/6 to 5/-.

Chamerops humilis. 3/6 and 5/-.

— **Excelsa.** 3/6 and 5/-.

Latania borbonica. The Fan Palm.
3/6 to 10/6.

Phoenix reclinata. 3/6 and 5/-.

— **Rupicola.** 3/6 and 5/-.

— **Roebelini.** Each, 3/6 and 5/-.

Washingtonia robusta. A very hardy
Fan Palm. 3/6 and 5/-.

Seaforthia elegans. Graceful and
hardy. 3/6 to 10/6.

SECTION XII.

Fancy Grasses and Grass-like Plants, including Bamboos

In schemes of ornamental gardening, the grass-like and palm-like plants have a most important place, and species may be chosen to suit all manner of conditions. They produce a great variety of foliage, and some of them very fine flower-heads. Under this heading we include some broad-leaved types, because they would naturally be used for the same purposes as others.

Agave sisalana. The Sisal Hemp plant. Long, recurved, fleshy leaves of great substance and length, drooping gracefully. Each, 1/-.

Agave, Americana picta. Leaves about four feet long and six inches wide, rich golden yellow on both sides, and edged with green. Fleshy. Each, 1/6.

Arundo donax. The Danubian Reed. Very tall, about 12 feet, and tough enough to be very useful for many purposes in the garden. Each, 1/6.

Arundo donax (Variegata). As large as the above, and also with good flower head. Leaves beautifully lined green and gold. Best cut down each year. Like the above, quite hardy. Each, 1/6.

Bamboos. The whole of the Bamboos are somewhat delicate, and should not be planted where there is severe frost. They like a moist situation, and do best there, but this is not absolutely essential. The botanic names of the varieties now in South Africa are very doubtful, so that it is best to use common names where this is so.

Bambusa disticha variegata. A tiny, hardy bamboo-grass, growing only a foot high and very dense. Leaves lined white. Each, 2/-.

— **Alphonse, karri.** Yellow and green striped stem; very ornamental. 12 ft. Each 2/6.

— **Argentea striata.** Highly ornamental dwarf sort with white variegated leaves. 1 ft. Each, 2/-.

— **Aureo striata.** A very fine golden foliaged bamboo; dwarf (18ins.). Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Intermedia.** Very useful species, producing stems of suitable size for stakes, etc. 15ft. Each, 2/-.

Bambusa—continued.

— **Metake.** A strong grower with slender stems. 10ft. Each, 2/-.

— **Nana.** A very dwarf fancy bamboo. 10 inches. Each, 1/6.

— **Pygmaea.** Ornamental grassy bamboo. 10 inches. Each, 1/6.

— **Phyllostachys nigra.** The black bamboo. Dark foliage, long ebony black stems. Does best in a shady situation. 20ft. Each, 2/6 to 5/-.

— **Fortune's Bamboo.** The dwarf type much used for hedges on the coast. 6 ft. to 10 ft. Each, 1/-; per doz., 10/-.

— **Giant.** The common giant bamboo of the coast and the midlands. Each, 3/6.

— **Giant Striped.** Almost as large as the green giant kind. Stems are beautifully lined with gold when in growth, but this does not hold when the stems are cut. Each, 3/6.

— **Gracilis (A. falcata).** 10 ft. A most graceful and nicely drooping variety for the pleasure grounds. Each, 2/6.

— **Malacca Cane.** 20 ft. Handsome clumps, gracefully recurved. Spreads fast from suckers. Each, 2/6.

— **Simonii.** We use thousands of the stems of this species in our nursery for stakes and for packing plants. Stems $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. diameter, height 8 ft. to 9 ft. Spreads from root runners. A very vigorous and hardy sort. Each, 1/6; per doz., 15/-.

— **Solid (Dendrocalamus strictus).** 10 ft., with one inch solid stems. A good whipstick. Each, 1/6.

Bananas. All the varieties can be used for ornament, and for this purpose even where the climate is too cold for their fruiting. Handsome broad foliage. Each, 1/6 to 2/6.

Carex japonica. Dwarf handsome grass. Green and white. Each, 1/6.

Chlorophyton orchidastrium. A native flowering plant, with grass-like leaves, and long spikes of green and cream flowers. Leaves striped green and cream. Rather delicate in frost. Each, 1/6.

Cordylines. See Dracaenas.

Curculigo recurvata. Elegant palmlike grass, effective either in pots or sheltered gardens. Each, 1/6.

Cyperus alternifolius (Umbrella Grass). 4 ft. The striped variety of this must be reckoned a pot plant, for although it comes up coloured it loses this and turns green in the sunlight. Each, 6d.

— — **Variegatus.** Leaves lined cream. Each, 1/6.

Dracaenas. These plants have grass-like leaves, but as the plants age a long slender stem is formed, with the cluster of leaves on the top. Very handsome, and apparently quite hardy. Will take the place of palms on the high veld.

— **Australis indivisa.** Narrower leaves, and perhaps more graceful still. Each, 2/6 to 10/-.

— **marginata.** Narrow dark green leaves, each edged brown; a fine table plant. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

Eulalia. The Eulalias are all very graceful indeed, with fine flower-heads. Hardy for all districts. The leaves die down in the autumn, and should be burnt off during the winter. They all form good clumps of a permanent nature, improving each year.

— **Cracillimum.** Green leaves, but very narrow, and most gracefully recurved. Each, 9d.; per doz., 7/6.

— **Japonica.** Green foliage, purple panicles. Each, 1/-.

— **Striata.** The yellow lining in this variety runs lengthwise of the leaf. The most graceful. Each, 9d.; per doz., 7/6.

— **Zebrina.** Leaves rather broad, cross-barred with yellow. Each, 9d.; per doz., 7/6.

Fourcroyia Variegata. An agave of much smaller growth than the sisal hemp. The leaves are beautifully lined with green and gold. Each, 2/6.

Cyperium argentium. The silver-headed Pampas. Tall, fully 8 ft. when in flower, and with glorious spikes. Each, 1/6.

— **Cloire de Museum.** Differs from the above in the colour of the flower head, which is tinted delicate pink; 6 feet. Each, 1/6.

Holcus lanatus fol. var. (Variegated Fog). Small growing, compact, with leaves of silver and green. One foot high. Suitable for the colder districts only. Each, 9d.

Musas. Foliage similar to fine Bananas, very handsome, suitable for warm districts only. Each, 2/6.

— **Arnoldiana.** A very handsome and effective variety. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

Liriope cramminifolia, Variety alba. A most beautiful grasslike plant which each year reminds us of the English Lily of the Valley. Leaves are about a foot long, and right amongst them there peep out slender spikes of flowers of purest white, the individual flowers being shaped like Lily of the Valley. This type likes semi-shade. Each, 1/6.

Ophiopogon spicatum. Almost like a fleshy leaved grass, finely coloured, with tall blue flower spikes; 2 feet. Each, 1/-.

Pampas Grass. See Gynerium.

Papyrus antiquorum (Egyptian Paper Plant). Most suitable for moist places or stream sides. Each, 1/-.

Phalaris arundinacea (Ribbon Grass). Ladies' garters. Each, 6d.

Phormium tenax (New Zealand Flax). The green-leaved type may be used for tying all kinds of plants in the garden. The best for decoration is the variegated one. Each, 2/6.

— **Variegata.** Each, 2/6.

Strelitzia Augusta. The wild plantain of the coastlands. Very handsome for places where tall foliage is desired of a palmlike nature. Each, 2/6.

— **Regina.** Bird of Paradise flower of the Cape. 4 ft. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

Yucca. See Shrubs. The Yuccas are natives of Mexico yet seem to be hardy in most districts here. All the varieties bear huge flower spikes, the individual flowers being in the form of bells, and pure white. The most free flowering is *Gloriosa*.

— **Filamentosa.** Leaves rather narrow, sharp, with threadlike filaments hanging from the margins. Each, 1/6.

— **Gloriosa.** Fully 10 ft. when fully grown, and a most handsome palmlike plant. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Variegata.** Leaves striped yellow and green, very handsome. Each, 2/6.

ROCKERY PLANTS.

The following plants are suitable for Artificial and Natural Rockery. S. means to be planted in a shady corner; S.S., semi-shade; SUN means full exposure to the warm sunshine; height is approximate.

For descriptions and prices see General Lists.

BULBOUS PLANTS.

- Alstromeria peruviana* (Sun); 4 ft.
- Antholyza* (Sun); 4 ft.
- Caltonia Candicans* (S.S.); 2 ft.
- Iris Germanica* and *Hungarica* (S.S.); 2 ft.
- Montbretia potsii* (S.); 2 ft.
- Watsonia rosea* (Sun); 2 ft.

SHRUBS.

- Abutilon Thomsoni* (Sun); 4 ft.
- Azaleas* (S.S.); 4 ft. to 6 ft.
- Bambusa fortunei* (Sun); 8 ft.
- Bauhinia galpini* (Sun); 8 ft.
- Berberis vulgaris* (Sun); 5 ft.
- *Thunbergi* (Sun); 5 ft.
- Brooms*, various (Sun); 4 ft. to 8 ft.
- Box* (Sun); 4 ft.
- Ceanothus*, all kinds (Sun); 3 ft.
- Cestrums* (S.S.); 4 ft.
- Coronilla glauca* (Sun); 4 ft.
- Cotoneaster*, all kinds (Sun); 2 ft. to 6 ft.
- Cuphea eximia* (S.S.); 1½ ft.
- *Platycentra* (S.S.); 1½ ft.
- Cupressus arizonica* (Sun or S.S.); 10 ft.
- Dracena australis*, and others (Sun); 6 ft. to 12 ft.
- Erythrina cristagalli* (Sun); 6 ft.
- Euonymus fol. aureus* (Sun); 6 ft.
- Hibiscus cooperi* (Sun); 3 ft.
- Hydrangeas* (S.); 3 ft.
- Hypericums* (S.S.); 1½ ft.
- Jasminum streptopus* (S.S.); 3 ft.
- *Primulinum* (S.S.); 4 ft.
- Justicea carnea* (S.S.); 3 ft.
- Kerria japonica* (S.S.); 5 ft.
- Laurestinus* (Sun); 5 ft.

Shrubs—continued.

- Meyenia erecta* (S.S.); 2 ft.
- Spirea callosa* and *S. C. rubra* (S.S.); 2 ft.
- *Salicifolia* (S.S.); 3 ft.
- Myrtus* (S.S.); 4 ft.
- Nandina* (Sun); 5 ft.
- Phormium tenax variegata* (Sun); 4 ft.
- Plumbago* (S.S.); 4½ ft.
- Russelia* (S.S.); 3 ft.
- Agaves*, various (Sun); 5 ft. to 8 ft.
- Strelitzia regina* (Sun); 3 ft.
- Streptosolen jamesoni* (Sun); 4 ft.
- Tamarix gallica* (S.S.); 8 ft.
- Thuja orientalis nana* (Sun); 10 ft.
- Turroea obtusifolia* (S.S.); 4 ft.
- Veronica Andersoni* (Sun); 3 ft.
- Yuccas* (Sun); 5 ft. to 10 ft.

TRAILING TYPES.

- Asparagus plumosa* (S.).
- *Sprengeri* (S.).
- Beaumontia grandiflora* (S.S.).
- Clematis flammula* (S.S.).
- Bignonia speciosa* (Sun).
- Ficus repens* (S.).
- Ivys* (S.).
- Fragaria indica* (S.S.).
- Honeysuckles*, various (S.S.).
- Plectranthus* (S.S.).
- Tecoma capensis* (Sun).
- Tradescantia variagata* (S.).

PALMS.

- Chamerops* (S.S.); 6 ft. to 15 ft.
- Phoenix var.* (Sun); 6 ft. to 15 ft.
- Washingtonia* (S.S.); 6 ft. to 15 ft.

FERNS.**Cyathea dreigi (Tree Fern)** (S.S.).**Nephrolepis**, various (S.).**Adiantum formosum** (S.).— **Cuneatum** (S.).--- **Native kinds** (S.).**GRASS-LIKE PLANTS.****Chlorophyton orchidastrum** (S.); 1½ ft**Cyperus** (S.); 4 ft.**Dasyllirion** (Sun); 3 ft.**Eulalias** (Sun); 3 ft.**Pampas** (Sun); 3 ft.**HERBACEOUS, ETC.****Achillea, The Pearl** (Sun); 1 ft.— **Rose Queen** (Sun); 2 ft.**Alternanthera** (Sun); 1 ft.**Asters, Perennial** (Sun); 1 ft. to 4 ft.**Cacti, various** (Sun); 1 ft. to 8 ft.**Campanula carpatica** (S.S.); 6 in.**Herbaceous—continued.**— **Grandiflora** (S.S.); 9 in.**Chelones** (Sun); 3 ft.**Erigerons, various** (Sun); 2 ft.**Cauras** (Sun); 4 ft.**Heliotropes** (S.S.); 3 ft.**Lavender** (Sun); 2 ft.**Lychnis** (S.S.); 1 ft. to 2 ft.**Mesembryanthemums (Ice Plants);**
full sun; trailers.**Pentstemon heterophyllus** (S.S.); 1½ ft.— **Speciosa** (S.S.); 2 ft.**Phyllocactus**, various (S.S.).**Rhemannia** (Sun); 3 ft.**Rosemary** (S.S.); 3 ft.**Rudbeckia purpurea** (Sun); 3 ft.**Salvia farinacea** (Sun); 2½ ft.**Southernwood** (Sun); 2 ft.**Swainsonia** (Sun); 4 ft.**Veronicas, Herbaceous** (S.S.); 2 ft.**Vinca, trailing** (S.).

For general information on how to form a Rockery, see our book, "The S.A. Home Garden," 4/-, post free 4/3.

SUCCULENT PLANTS.

(FOR ROCKWORK CHIEFLY)

Agave americana picta. Leaves about 4 ft. long and 6 in. wide. Green, edged golden yellow. Fleshy. Each, 1/6.

Agave sisalana (Sisal Hemp Plant). Long recurved fleshy leaves of great substance; drooping gracefully. Each, 1/6.

Aloe aristata (Rare). Small type, star-shape, beautifully variegated. Each, 5/-.
"

— **Cooperi.** Spotted leaves, and many flower spikes. Orange. Each, 1/6.

— **Ferox.** A fine variety, growing to six or seven feet. Tall branching spikes of flowers, ranging from yellow to dark red. Each, 1/-.
"

— **Natalensis.** The fine branching type of Natal Midlands. Grand spikes of crimson-orange flowers. Each, 1/6, 2/6, and 5/-.
"

Aloe—continued.

— **Saponaria.** Red and Orange. Dwarf and stemless; vigorous and free-flowering. Each, 2/-.
"

— **Traversii.** Flowers red, quite distinct from the other varieties. Each, 1/6.

Bryophyllum proliferum. 4 ft. Fleshy leaved plant, leaves much furcated. Flowers, in winter, pendant, with an inflated calyx. Greenish yellow, tipped black. The smallest leaf dropped from this plant will grow and form a new plant. Each, 1/-.
"

Bulbine Aloeoides. Growth and habit is similar to some varieties of Aloe, has a spike of yellow flowers. Each, 1/6.

Cereus gigantea. Very tall, branching and tree-like. Fine flowers of usual cactus type, white or pink. Each, 2/6.

Cereus strictus. 6 ft. or so. 3 in. stems. Interesting. Each, 2/6.

Cotyledon orbiculata. With five sub-varieties also. These have very fleshy leaves of various tints of green and grey, and throw a fine head of drooping orange or scarlet bells, lasting well. Each, 1/6.

Crassula Arborea. A tree-like form of Crassula, growing to 6 ft., and branching freely. Covered with loose spikes of white flowers, slightly tinted. Each, 2/-.
 — **Arborea rosea.** A pink flowered form of the above. Each, 2/-.
 — **Mignonette.** Flowers very similar to sprays of Mignonette. Each, 1/-.
 — **Parvisepala.** 2 ft. Strong, branched woody stem, surmounted with flat corymbs of white flowers. Each, 1/-.

Echeveria glauca. Each, 1/6.

Epiphyllum. A fine succulent flowering plant most suitable for pots and verandah. Each, 2/6.

Euphorbia grandiflora (Christ-Thorn). Per 100, 25/-; each, 1/-.

Euphorbia grandiflora maxima. Giant Christ-thorn. Grows to 4 ft. Each, 1/6.

Fourcroyia Variegata. An agave of much smaller growth than the sisal hemp. The leaves are beautifully lined with green and gold. Each, 2/6.

Gasteria, Species. Each, 1/6.

Kleinia (or Senecio) articulata. Fleshy fingered leaves, on prostrate stem; mostly quickly spreading. Interesting plants for rocks. Each, 1/6

Mamillaria, Globular. Globular; very prickly; forming young plants round the base very rapidly. Each, 1/6.

Mesembryanthemums. See page 121.

Opuntia "Chico." A "prickly pear," but quite without spines and of a delightful bluish-green colour. Good grower. Per leaf, 1/6.

— **Cylindrica.** 4 ft. stems, in groups, very erect, not branching. Each, 1/6.

— **Decipiens.** Strong stem, branching, leaves cylindrical. A few sharp spines. These three opuntias are very interesting rockery plants. Each, 1/6.

Pereskia blio. Very fleshy leaves, stems thick, spined. Flowers free and a rich apple-blossom pink; 8 ft. Each, 2/6.

Portulacaria cafra (Elephants Food). Fleshy-leaved, compact native shrub, sometimes used as a dwarf hedge. Each, 1/-.

Sedum carneum. Compact fleshy leaved rockery or border plant, with yellow flowers. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

— **Spectabile.** Fleshy, pale grey leaves, with a very fine broad spike of delicious pink flowers in Autumn. Excellent rock plant. Per doz., 9/-; each, 1/-.

Books on Horticulture

THE SOUTH AFRICAN HOME GARDEN.—Edited by Geo. Carter, F.R.H.S. Price 4/-, post free 4/3. A practical treatise on the various aspects of Home Gardening in South Africa, with two special articles on Fungus and Insect Garden Pests.

ABOUT TREES, SHRUBS AND CLIMBING PLANTS FOR SOUTH AFRICA.—Edited by Geo. Carter, F.R.H.S. Second Edition, fully illustrated. Price 3/-, post free 3/3. Concise hints on the making of Farm Plantations, Shrubberies, etc. With descriptions of Trees and other Plants for economic use and pictorial effect.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS AND DAHLIAS.—By W. J. Kightley. Price 3/6, post free 3/9. A complete guide to the successful practice of Chrysanthemum and Dahlia growing. Written in easy practical form and very fully illustrated.

CARNATION GROWING IN SOUTH AFRICA.—By A. G. Murray, Cambridge. Price 2/6, post free 2/9. The whole art and practice of growing carnations for pleasure and profit. A most useful little book for Carnation Culturists.

POND AND WATERSIDE PLANTS.

Many of our customers have a pond or the still bay of a stream, or quietly running water in their grounds, and we get from time to time enquiries as to what plants are suitable for such situations. Of the cultivated species (there are many native species well worth collecting) the following may be noted as useful and beautiful. Those not priced and described will be found in their places in other parts of the Catalogue.

***Aponogeton distichyon.** Cape Pond-weed. Fragrant white flowers. For three feet or more of water. Each, 2/6.

Alocacia esculenta (Elephant's Ear).

Agapanthus.

Anemone japonica.

Arum Lilies. See Richardia.

Arundo donax.

Astilbes.

Bamboos.

Begonias, Shrubby.

Bocconia.

Crinum.

Eulalia Grass.

Ferns. *Adiantum formosum*, *Nephrolepis*, *Pteris*, Tree Fern.

Hemerocallis (Day Lilies).

Iris, particularly Kaempferi.

Moroeas and Montbretias.

Phormiums.

Palms, particularly Phoenix.

Papyrus antiquorum.

Pampas Grass.

Tritomas (Kniphofia).

***Typha (Bullrush).** Each, 1/6.

Water Lilies. (Stock limited.) Blue, red, pink. Each, 2/6. White and yellow. Each, 5/-. White, tinted pink (special). Each, 7/6. To be planted in sunk tubs; 2ft. of water. Delivery in Early Spring, August-October.

Trees and Shrubs suitable are:—

Willows, Cestrums, Lilac, Swamp Cypress, Azaleas.

Hydrangeas, Ceanothus, Poplar, Russellia.

Only those marked * should be planted in the water. Others are for varying degrees of moisture, according to type.

SECTION XIII.

Herbaceous and other Border Plants.

CARTER'S GARDEN BOOK tells you in simple language how to grow

Herbaceous Plants successfully. 4/- per copy. Post free, 4/3.

Acanthus lusitanica (Bear's Breech).

Handsome large foliaged perennial with tall spikes of rose and white flowers; 6 ft. Each, 1/-.

— **Mollis.** Very similar to the above, but with smoother leaves. Each, 1/-.

Achillea eupatorium. Many umbels of dark yellow flowers. Each, 9d.

— **Acanthifolia.** Large flat heads of creamy flowers. 3ft. Each, 9d.

— **Ageratum.** Yellow flowered. 15in. Each, 9d.

— **Alpina.** Of spreading habit; large corymbs of single white flowers. Each, 9d.

— **Filipendula.** Similar to *A. Eupatorium*, but of dwarfer growth. Each, 9d.

— **Millifolium.** Rose, white, red, or mixed. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

Achillea—continued.

— **Ptarmica** ("The Pearl"). Very double small white flowers in large heads. A perfect trailing plant. Each, 1/-.

— **Rose Queen.** Deep rich red. Each, 9d.

— **Ptarmica (Perry's White).** As free-flowering as *Ptarmica*, whilst the flowers are much larger. A very fine rock plant. Each, 1/-.

Agrostemma coronaria (Rose Campion). Flowers pink to rose, very free; 1 ft. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

Agapanthus (Single). All blue; 4 ft. Per doz., 7/6; each, 9d.

— **Single White.** The white is shaded faintly sometimes with mauve. A magnificent plant. Each, 9d.

— **Single White, tinted mauve.** Each, 9d.

Agapanthus—continued.

— **Double Blue.** A dwarf growing variety with double blue flowers. Each, 1/6

Alpinia nutens. Tall reed-like stems and canna-like foliage. Beautiful pendulous rich pink flowers. Each, 1/-.

Alstromeria chilensis. Flowers crimson tipped green; free; 4 ft. Each, 6d.

— **Aurantiaca.** Flowers orange and yellow, very fine for cutting. Each, 1/-; per dozen, 7/6.

— **Pelegrina.** Flowers a dull maroon shade. Each, 6d.

Alternanthera amabilis. This is a dwarf soft shrub with red and green foliage, useful in the warmer districts for a dwarf border plant. Per 100, 5/-.

— **Flavescens.** Dwarfier than the above, and with yellow and green leaves. Very compact. Per 100, 5/-.

Alyssum Rostratum. Trailing. Species yellow flowers in abundance. Each, 1/-.

Anchusa Italica (Dropmore Variety). Tall plant with plentiful very dark blue flowers. Hardy; 4 ft. Each, 1/-.

Anemone Japonica. The Japanese Anemones like a fairly half shady position, sheltered from north and dry winds. With this position they are wonderful bloomers in late autumn. Height is about 4 ft.

— **Cristata.** Pure white, with splendid curling leaves. Each, 9d.

— **Elegantissima.** Satined pink. Each, 9d.

— **Kriemhilde.** Double rose. Very fine. Each, 1/-.

— **Queen Charlotte.** Semi-double, rose. Each, 1/-.

— **Rubra.** Double red, extra good. Each, 9d.

— **Whirlwind.** Snow white, single. Each, 6d.

Aquilegia (Columbine). Seedlings in early spring. Various kinds, mixed. Per doz., 2/6.

— **Hybrids.** Choicest long spurred Per doz., 2/6.

Artemesia Argentea (new). Fine, sil very scented foliage. Each, 1/6.

Arundo. See Grasses.

Asters, Perennial (Michaelmas Daisies).

All the Michaelmas Daisies are extremely hardy, and do well right from the coast to the highest cold districts. There is now a wonderful variety of colour, and also in height and habit of plants. The plants are cheap also, and very easy to work up for a full stock. Very highly recommended for all gardens.

Recent Introductions

One plant each of this splendid new collection for 7/6.

Barr's Pink. A grand variety with immense flowers of fine form, rich rosy pink. For garden decoration only, being unsuitable for cutting. Each, 1/-.

Elsa. A really grand variety; huge flowers that open quite double but finish semi-double, it is free flowering and of splendid habit; colour soft rosy blue. Each, 1/-.

Clorious. A real gem, clear pink flowers of good size. Each, 1/6.

Little Boy Blue. Very dwarf, neat upright little pyramids, completely smothered with semi-double bright blue flowers. A miniature gem. Each, 1/6.

Little Pink Lady. A very dwarf bushy variety with large semi-double deep pink flowers. A good companion to **Little Boy Blue.** It is an exquisite pink colour and is wonderfully free blooming. Each, 1/6.

Maggie Perry. A large-flowered semi-double variety, wonderfully free flowering, soft mauve. Each, 1/-.

Mrs. George Munro. One of the finest white asters ever raised. The growth is a neat upright branching pyramid and the flowers often 2 inches in diameter are profusely and well displayed. Some of the kinds in opening show a faint pink shade, but when the sun fully expands them and they are quite out, they are a perfect white. The deep fringe of rays, great substance and soft very white appearance of the flowers make them very attractive. Each 1/6.

Robinson, V.C. Blush mauve double flowers, long sprays, useful for cutting. Each 1/-.

The following are the best of the Older Varieties:—

All one price: Each, 6d.; per doz., 4/6.

— **Antolia.** Pink with white ring, yellow centre; 1 ft.

— **Archer Hind.** A splendid pale blue.

Asters—continued.

- **Arthur Venner.** Lavender, very fine; 1 ft.
- **B. Ware.** Bluish mauve.
- **Bengeri.** Mauve, tinged pink; two rows of petals; small but very free; 15 in.
- **Brett's White.** White, tall, and excellent for cutting.
- **B. S. Renger.** Mauve-pink. A gem for cutting; 2½ ft.
- **Candidum.** A fine dwarf white.
- **Capitaine.** Very large, white flowers with a light bluish tint.
- **Celene.** Mauve, tinged pink; 1 ft.
- **Cineraria.** A deep mauvy-blue; 1½ ft.
- **Cordifolius elegans.** A magnificent cutting aster, with tall sprays of delightful small blue-mauve flowers. We use this largely in our floral work.
- **Cordifolius giganteus.** A very tall-growing sort with bluish pink flowers.
- **Diadem.** Mauve-pink. Free flowering and beautiful; 1 ft.
- **Diana.** Mauve, very free.
- **Eros.** Mauve, shaded pink; very free; 15 in.
- **Ethel Coulson.** A very lovely and vigorous pure white, growing to 3 ft. A pyramid of one inch flowers.
- **Eva Lochroy.** Mauve-pink; 15 in.
- **Francis Sands.** True cornflower blue, pyramidal, 2ft.
- **Cerbe d'azur.** Enormous umbels of large, clear blue flowers. A superb variety.
- **Giant.** A very tall bluish lilac, one inch flowers in large sprays.
- **H. Adams.** A large flowered mauve.
- **Hilda Morris.** A beautiful pale lavender.
- **Hon. Vicary Gibbs.** Pink, with white band round the disc.

Asters—continued.

- **J. S. Baker.** A very fine variety for cutting; flowers double and pure white.
- **Kelwayensis.** White.
- **Lancer.** Blue, very fine; 18 in.
- **Lil Fardell.** Large silvery rose flowers; 4ft.
- **Lovely.** Pretty and graceful growth, soft blush-pink flowers, charming, 2ft.
- **Lucy Gray.** Pink. Narrow florets, distinct and beautiful; 18 in.
- **Miss Southall.** Very large lilac-mauve flowers, in vigorous panicles. One of the best of the tall class; 5ft.
- **Mrs. Cecil Davis.** Soft rose; 1½ ft.
- **Mrs. F. K. Holmes.** Deep rose-pink, quite distinct.
- **Mrs. Frank Brazier.** Clear blue; 1½ ft.
- **Mrs. H. Morris.** Rich pink. Late.
- **Mrs. J. F. Green.** Branching sprays of soft mauve pink.
- **Norah.** Star shaped flowers, blush pink.
- **Peter's White.** One of the purest white; flowers 2in. across; tall. Each, 1/-
- **Polar Star.** White, sometimes tinged pink. When in flower the foliage is completely hidden. Unsurpassed for cutting; 1½ ft.
- **Pleasure.** Mauve-pink. An exceptionally fine flowering variety; 1 ft
- **Ptarmicoides.** A very distinct form. The plant grows to about 18 inches, and bears flat corymbs of purest white flowers. Very late, flowering in February and March. As good as Candytuft for foundations.
- **Rubra.** Rich red, dwarf.
- **Ryecroft Pink.** Very charming bright red flowers in a great mass all over the plants. Individual flowers are about an inch across. Rich for massing.
- **Ryecroft Purple.** Similar in every respect to above, but purple in colour.
- **Siren.** Mauve-pink. Very fine.

Asters—continued.

- **Snowball.** Double flowering; pure white flowers changing to pink when fully opened.
- **Star Shower.** Small creamy white flowers on pendulous sprays.
- **St. Egwin.** Almost a pure pink, bushy.
- **White Heather.** Pure white, resembling white heather.
- **Wm. Bowman.** The best of the deep purplish blues.

Astilbes (Herbaceous Spireas). For semi-shade work these are very beautiful in the midlands and on the high veld. The leaves die down in the winter, and appear again in spring. The flowers are in gorgeous spikes of white to deep red or pink, and are very beautiful.

Astilbe, Rose Perle. Splendid soft rose. Each, 1/6.

— **America.** Soft lilac rose. Each, 1/6.

— **floribunda.** Large dark green foliage with very handsome pure white plumes. Each, 1/6.

— **Peach Blossom.** Light pink, very white plumes. Each, 1/6.

— **Philadelphia.** Lavender pink. Per fine. Each, 1/6.

— **Queen Alexandra.** Bright pink. Each, 1/6.

— **Rubens.** The best deep pink. Each, 1/6.

— **Japonica, the type.** Pure white. Each, 1/6.

Baptisia australis. Deep blue flowers, like a Lupin, 3 ft., and branching stems. Early. Each, 1/6.

Bellis perennis (English Daisy). Mixed colours, available in autumn for winter flowering. Per doz., 1/-; per 100, 5/-.

— **Monstrosa.** Extra large flowers, not quite so freely produced. Per doz., 1/-; per 100, 5/-.

Bellis perennis—continued.

Begonia Gracilis. For massing or borders. Fireball: Flowers brilliant crimson. Each, 9d.; per doz., 7/6.

— **Luminosa.** Flowers very dark scarlet, foliage reddish brown. Each, 9d.; per doz., 7/6. **Ruby:** Ruby red flowers; very fine. Each, 9d.; per doz., 7/6.

Bilbergia grandiflora. A magnificent shade plant, suitable for planting under trees. Flowers very double, deep crimson, in March. Each, 1/6.

— **Nutens (nodding).** Sepals red, petals yellowish green with blue margin. A drooping spike. Each, 1/6.

— **Moreli.** Sepals red, purplish violet petals, bracts deep rosy red. Half drooping. Each, 1/6.

— **Zebrina.** A fine upright flowering variety. Flowers pale pink, shaded mauve. Each, 1/6.

Boltonia Asteroides decurrens. Similar in growth to Perennial Asters, with large panicles of silky white flowers at mid-summer. Each, 1/6.

Campanula. The Campanulas are amongst the very finest and most useful of all border plants, and some varieties can be chosen for all localities. Practically all will do well on the high veld, and probably also in the midlands. But for the coast the selection is limited to *C. elegans*, *C. grandiflora*, and perhaps *C. pyramidalis*.

— **Alliaraefolia.** Creamy white. Each, 1/6.

— **Celtidifolia.** Tallish habit, fine pale blue flowers. Each, 9d.

— **Elegans.** Dwarf growing. Fine spikes of deep blue bells. Each, 6d.

— **Glomerata dahurica.** Rich deep violet, 18 inches. Each, 2/-.

— **grandiflora** (*Wahlenbergia*). See **Platycodon**.

— **Punctata.** Choice species with drooping flowers; white spotted purple. Each, 9d.

Carnations. Special list of those available will be issued in July. The season is from July to end of October. We have a fine stock.

CANNAS.

The wonderful flowering capacity of Cannas, and the fact that they will do well anywhere, makes them very general favourites. For masses of colour in large grounds and parks they are perfect.

O—Denotes Orchid-flowering.

GL—Denotes Green Leaved.

G—Denotes Gladioli-flowering.

DL—Denotes Dark Foliage.

All one price: Each, 9d.; per dozen, 7/6.

Varieties of recent introduction.

Afterglow. Apricot; fine spike; good grower.

Antonia Tommasina. Red, edged gold; dwarf.

Clara Watson. Salmon-pink; dwarf.

Connemara. Crimson, edged gold. Very fine full head of flower; dwarf grower.

Constance Reglar. Orange, rich telling colour.

Corona. Yellow, shading to deep orange.

Crimson Gem. Deep crimson; fine spike; a good grower.

Dr. Lilienfein. Dark red, tall.

Ellen North. Rose centre, shading to cream on outer petals; tall.

Gaiety. Orange, splashed magenta; tall.

Gold Bird. Very fine; flowers golden yellow.

All Green Leaved unless otherwise stated

Leander (GL). Rose-pink, stained crimson.

Miss B. Clark. Rose; dwarf; a compact fine spike.

Mrs. A. Acton. Apricot, shading pink.

Mrs. C. Hemens. Orange-salmon, dwarf.

Northern Gem. Beautiful flame, shading to orange; very fine.

President Cowper (GL). Salmon-apricot, flushed orange.

President. Vivid-scarlet; the largest flowered canna yet introduced, tremendous spike.

Prince Gustav (GL). Orange scarlet.

Prince of Orange. Tall orange, splashed red.

Professor Menker. Bright scarlet; a good grower.

Ryecroft Beauty. Blush pink; dark foliage.

St. Clair. Rosy-scarlet; very large spike.

St. Olaf. Vivid orange-scarlet; tall.

The Best of the Older Varieties:—

All one price: Each, 6d.; 12 varieties, 5/—

Albion (GL). Orange, edged gold.

Alexander Comrie (DL). Apricot, the flowers showing pink shading as they become older. A gem.

Annie Laurie. A first-class large flowered pink; very distinct.

Antoine Burton (GL). Yellow, spotted vermillion.

Austria (GL). Yellow.

Asia (GL). Rich golden yellow in petals, dotted scarlet.

Bavaria (O). Large spikes and flowers of brilliant golden yellow covered with scarlet spots; foliage green.

Black Prince (GL). The darkest yet raised. Dark crimson.

Ch. Naudin (O). Very large flowers, salmon-red, inner petals darker; dark green foliage.

Coronet (GL). Salmon pink, large spike.

Danton (GL). Orange, shaded scarlet and edged with yellow.

Dawn (GL). Pale-pink.

Dreamer (GL). Orange-scarlet, edged gold.

Duke of York (GL). Bright rosy pink, cream edge.

Edward Mieg (G). Rich scarlet-crimson; green foliage.

Elizabeth Hoss (GL). Yellow, thickly spotted with red. Very fine.

Frau M. Nagel (GL). Rose-pink.

Harlequin (GL). Yellow, spotted red. Strong grower.

Hecta (GL). Pink, edged rose.

H. Folquier (BL). Bright cherry, an unusual colour.

Hungaria (GL). Very large, soft pink. The most beautiful pink Canna in cultivation.

Hofmarshal of St. Paul (GL). Glowing vermillion, showy.

Humming Bird (GL). Yellow, thickly spotted with red, crimson centre.

H. Wendland (GL). Outer petals scarlet with a golden yellow border, quite fiery red inside and yellow centre. Extra fine.

Iridiflora Ehemannii (The Fuchsia Canna) (G). Purplish-crimson flower with pendulous habit, very tall green foliage.

Italia. Enormous panicles of scarlet flowers with a yellow border.

J. B. van der Schoot. 4 ft.; foliage green, flowers dark citron yellow, spotted purple red.

Cannas—continued.

King Humbert (DL). Gigantic flowers of a brilliant orange scarlet with bright red markings. Very fine. Limited stock only.

Lady Hunclett (GL). Rose-pink, a fine grower.

Lady Richardson (GL). Beautiful rose-pink. A dwarf grower.

Leonard Vaughan (DL). Scarlet, shaded crimson.

Maros (GL). Creamy white. The nearest approach to white yet raised. Extra fine.

Mentor (GL). Yellow, spotted deep crimson. Crimson centre.

Meteor (GL). Orange-red; green foliage.

Miss Bertie Brunner. Canary yellow, spotted crimson.

Morning Star (GL). Shrimp-pink.

Mrs. Wallace (GL). Yellow, fading as the flowers become older to cream.

Northern Cleam (GL). Tall rosy-pink.

Orange King (GL). A dominating shade of orange. Fine.

Orange Queen (GL). Soft orange. Very fine.

Pandora (DL). Light scarlet.

Pearl (GL). Tall, brilliant pink.

Centaurea Montana. Blue perennial. Each, 6d.

— **Cymnocarpa (Dusty Miller)**. For foliage effect. Beautiful silvery-fringed foliage. Each, 1s.

Chelone. The Chelones are especially useful members of the Pentstemon family, not so well known as they should be. The spikes of flowers are rather looser than with Pentstemons, rather smaller flowers, and are really very much better for cutting and table decoration. They are also very much hardier, and more perennial. They make delightful masses of colour.

— **Coccinea**. Scarlet. Very fine spikes. Each, 6d.

— **Coral Red**. Each, 9d.; per dozen, 7/6.

— **obliqua**. Purple, a very fine border plant. Each, 1/-.

— **Torreyii**. Brick red. Very fine spikes. Each, 6d.

Chinese Bell Flower. See *Platycodon*.

Cannas—continued.

Pioneer (GL). Scarlet; yellow striped centre.

Princess (GL). Light pink, edged cream.

Professor David (G). Flowers orange and gold; foliage green.

Rhea. Foliage brown with metallic shading. Flowers brilliant cherry-carmine.

Rosalinde (GL). Salmon, overlaid scarlet.

Rosanta (DL). Crimson-scarlet, distinct and beautiful.

Runic (GL). Orange, shaded scarlet.

Salmon Queen (GL). Orange and salmon. A gem.

Tangerine (GL). A striking variety with large heads of a fine tangerine shade.

Wm. Bofinger. Fiery dark red, velvety.

Mixtures (unnamed).

Pink shades, per doz., 5/-.

Scarlet and Crimson shades. Per doz. 5/-.

Tangerine and Orange shades. Per doz., 5/-.

Chlorophyton comosum (New). A valuable addition from Japan, most suitable perhaps for hanging baskets or rockwork. Leaves are heavily striped white, and are fleshy and waved. Young rosette-plants are formed on long suckers, and these root readily. Each, 1/6.

Chrysanthemums, Japanese. Special list will be issued in September, for October and November issue.

Chrysanthemums. Root divisions for garden decoration can be sent out almost at any time of unnamed kinds, at 2/6 per dozen. These are not exhibition kinds, but just for garden colour and cutting. No class or colour can be guaranteed.

Chrysanthemum (Leucanthemum) Maximum (Shasta and other Daisies).

— **Imperial Shasta**. The largest of all, and unlike the others almost a continuous flowerer. There is a tint of sulphur colour in the heart of the flower. Our best. Per doz., 3/-; each, 6d.

— **Maximum**. The true Oxeye Daisy, tall, large flowers. Per doz., 2/6.

Chrysanthemum (Leucanthemum) —
continued.

- **Miss A. Houlton.** White with narrow threadlike petals. Each, 6d.
- **Mrs. M. Norton.** Finely cut petals, an exceptionally free flowering variety. 6d.
- **Spring Marguerite.** Small flowers, but extremely numerous, and the earliest of all varieties to bloom. Per doz., 2/6.
- **Robinsonii.** The petals of this Shasta are finely cut or lacinated. A nice form. Per doz., 2/6.
- **The Gem.** A particularly early and choice variety, 18 in. high, and free flowering. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.
- **Tuckwood Daisy.** Large flowering Shasta. A mass of snow white. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.
- **White Lady.** A double white form of the Spring Marguerite. Each, 9d.

Clematis (Herbaceous Kinds). These are not as yet well known, but are destined to be deservedly popular. The foliage grows to a height of three feet, and the very fine spikes of blue hyacinth-like flowers are well above this. For full effect the spikes should be staked with thin Bamboos. All are quite hardy.

- **Recta.** This forms a small bush, covered with white flowers. Each, 1/6.

Clivia (Imantophyllum). The beautiful scarlet kaffir lily of Natal. Each 1/-, per dozen 7/6.

Colocasia esculenta (Elephant's Ear). Purple. Each, 1/-.

- **Green.** Each, 9d.

Coreopsis grandiflora (Perennial). Large yellow flowers, saucer-shaped, and free. Per doz., 2/-.

Cornflower Aster (Stokesia cyanea). Fine blue flowers. Hardy. Per doz., 2/6.

- **Alba.** White form of the above. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

Cruiciarella stylosa. A fine plant for rockery. Flowers rosy-pink; height, 6 in. Each, 1/-.

Cuphea Hookeriana. 3 ft. Flowers in panicles, curved, cylindrical, 3 in. long. Vermilion and orange. A very handsome perennial. Per doz., 9/-; each, 1/-.

Cynoglossum. Amabile. Beautiful forget-me-not blue flowers. A fine border plant. Each, 1/-.

Dahlias. A fine stock of all types, including recent introductions. Special List ready in September for Spring issue of plants.

Dahlia Imperialis. The tree Dahlia. Very tall species with fine pendant lilac-white flowers. Suitable for warm districts only, as it flowers in April. Each, 1/-.

Delphinium elatior. The semi-double and double tall Delphiniums are magnificent all over, with enormous spikes of various delightful shades of blue; 3 ft. to 5 ft. Even on the coast although they do not prove perennial they are well worth growing as annuals. Per doz, 3/6.

- **Belladonna.** 2 ft. to 3 ft. A delightful loose spike of pale blue, magnificent for cutting. This appears to be quite perennial. Per doz., 3/6.

- **Sinensis.** Perennial. Various shades of blue, dwarf form, good for cutting. Per doz., 2/6.

Dianthus deltoides. Brilliant bright red; a superb plant for the rockery. Each 6d.

Digitalis, grandiflora lutea (Yellow Foxglove). Tall spikes of yellow flowers. Per doz, 4/6; each, 6d.

- **Monstrosa.** Large flowered Foxglove. Per doz., 2/6.

- **Gloxinaeflora.** Large flowered hybrids, the individual flowers being spotted. Per dozen, 2/6.

Diplacus glutinosa. An elegant erect, sub-shrub growing to 3ft., and flowering nearly all the year round. Flowers tubular of a delightful salmon-buff colour and of good size. Well worth a place. Each, 1/-; per dozen, 10/-.

Dracocephalum Ruyschiana. A very fine dwarf herbaceous subject; colour dark, violet blue. 12ins. Each, 1/-.

Echinacea purpurea. This is allied to the Rudbeckia, and is quite perennial. The flowers are from 3 in. to 5 in. across, and last well. Should be in all gardens. Per doz., 5/-; each, 6d.

Erigeron speciosus. The Erigerons are really very fine border plants, both for cutting and garden decoration. The flowers are borne in flat heads, and last well. This variety is a delightful pale blue. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

Eucharis amazonica (Eucharis Lily). Perhaps best as a pot plant, but may do well in the open on the coast. Each, 2/6.

Foxglove. See Digitalis.

Fragaria indica (Indian Strawberry). A fine trailing plant with red berries, which, however, are not edible. Each, 1/6.

Fuchsias. See separate list, page 127.

Funkia Ovata hybrida. Of various colours. Each, 1/6.

— **Colden leaved.** Each, 1/6.

Caillardia perennis (Grandiflora). Per doz., 1/-.

Ceraniums. See Special List.

Cerbera Jamesonii. The type Barberton Daisy. A magnificent cutting flower. Per 100, 25/-; per doz., 3/6.

— — **Hybrids.** Obtainable in yellow, cream, gold and about five or six different shades of pink. All red shades excluded. Strong flowering sized crowns. Per dozen, 15/-; each, 1/6.

Caura Lindheimeri. Pure white terminal spikes, brief but continuous. Each, 6d.

Ceum Mrs. Bradshaw. Showy and free flowering perennials, ranging from orange to crimson. Double and semi-double. Good. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

— **atrosanguinea.** Orange red; very fine. Each, 6d.; per dozen, 4/6.

— **Clory.** A fine double orange-scarlet. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

Cynerium. See Grasses.

Haemanthus Katherina. The Umzumbi Lily. Umbels of bright red flowers; very fine. Each, 2/-.

Hedychium Angustifolium. Red-flowered, very rare. An excellent water-side and shade plant. Each, 9d.

— **Coronarum.** These are waterside plants, and in this position they throw very fine and sweetly scented flowers quite freely. The foliage is like that of a Canna. Flowers of this species are pure white. Each, 6d.

— **Flavum.** Dwarf, and with sweet-scented yellow flowers. Each, 6d.

— **Gardnerianum.** Flowers a pale cream. Tall. Each, 6d.

Helenium. All the Heleniums are valuable for their late autumn flowers, coming in when other types are finished.

— **Autumnale.** Splendid spikes of yellow flowers. Each, 1/-.

— **Bolanderi.** Yellow with dark centre. Each, 9d.

— **Grandicephalum striatum.** Deep orange blossoms with ruddy brown disc. Each, 9d.

— **Pumilum magnificum.** This produces good golden yellow flowers all through the Summer. A most useful plant. Each, 1/-.

— **Riverton Cem.** Wallflower red, suffused terra-cotta. Each, 1/-.

Helianthus multiflorus flore pleno. The double flowered perennial Sunflowers are intensely valuable both for garden decoration and for cuttings. Flowers are borne on long stems, and are not unlike a double yellow dahlia in form. The following are the best:—

Double.

— **Bouquet d'Or.** 6 ft. to 8 ft. Bold foliage and very large and full golden flowers. A fine perennial Sunflower. Per doz., 9/-; each, 1/-.

Single.

— **lactiflorus.** A very fine, tall, canary-flowered, perennial sunflower. Each, 1/-.

— **Sparsifolius.** Tall yellow, handsome. Each, 6d.

— **Tomentosus.** This perennial Sunflower grows to 6 ft., with silvery grey foliage. Four inch flowers of rich orange. Each, 1/6.

— **Multiflorus maximus.** Perennial single yellow. Each, 6d.

Heliopsis "B. Ladhams." Similar in growth to Pitcheriana, but flowers are paler and much larger. Each, 1/6.

— **Pitcheriana.** Golden yellow, early, extra good for cutting; 4 ft. Each, 6d.

Heliotropes. See Special List, page 129.

Hemerocallis (Day Lilies). Very handsome herbaceous plants, with lily-like flowers of various shades of yellow and orange. Quite hardy in all districts, 2ft. to 4ft.

— **Flava.** Clear yellow single flowers, 2ft. to 3ft. high. Each, 1/-.

— **Fulva.** Brick-red, 3ft. to 4ft. high. Single flowered. Each, 1/-.

— **Regal.** Rich apricot, very freely produced. Each, 9d.

— **Kwanso.** Flowers bronzy orange, double. Each, 9d.

— **Dumortieri.** Dwarf, with particularly fine yellow flowers. Each, 9d.

— **Thunbergii.** Late flowering, fine tall spikes of pale sulphur flowers. Fine for cutting. Each, 1/6.

Hemerocallis—continued.

- **Aurantiaca major.** Tremendous clear orange yellow flowers. Each, 1/-.

Hollyhocks. To colour, available in August. Per doz., 3/-.

- Seedlings of mixed colours. August. Per doz., 2/6.

Iresine. The Iresines are much used in Europe for carpet bedding, being highly coloured and easily kept in order. Good verandah and pot plants also.

- **Lindeni.** Leaves maroon red, with central band of Amaranth. Handsome and compact pot plant. Each, 9d.

- **Herbstii.** Rich ruby purple, veined scarlet. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

- **Aurea-reticulata.** Deep red stem, leaves marbled and lined yellow, and with occasional red blotches. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

Iris (Intermediate Bearded Iris), Bride. Pure white standards and falls, primrose beard. Per doz., 15/-; each, 1/6.

- **Cypreana caterina.** A beautiful pale lavender, one of the tallest of the bearded class. Each, 1/6.

- **Diamond.** Pure white, with blue stains on falls. Per doz., 15/-; each, 1/6.

- **Ingeborg.** Pure white. Immense flowers. Per doz., 15/-; each, 1/6.

- **Miss Wilmot.** A very fine white flowered form. Large and almost leathery in texture. Each, 2/6.

- **Pallida rubella.** Wine-red, a deep rich colour. Each, 1/6.

- **Queen of May.** Lilac and rose. Each, 1/6.

- **Sarpedon.** Purple standards; pale purple falls. Each, 1/6.

- **Tectorum.** Limb bright lilac; falls pale lilac, veined deep lilac. Crisp edges. Rare and very beautiful. Each, 1/6.

Iris Siberica.

- **China Blue.** Lavender blue, spotted yellow and white. Each, 2/6.

- **Blue King.** Large bright blue flowers, very free. Each, 2/6.

- **Orientalis Emperor.** Tall purple-blue self. Each, 1/-.

- **Blue Queen.** Tall, pale blue, crimson spathes. Each, 1/-.

- **Dwarf Blue.** Each, 1/-.

Iris Siberica—continued.

- **Alba.** White, yellow centre. Each, 1/-.

- **Orientalis Seedlings.** Various blue and purple-blue shades. Each, 6d.; per dozen, 3/6.

Iris Susiana. Mourning Iris. Each, 1/6.

Iris Germanica Mixed. Unnamed of various colours. Per doz., 4/6; per 100, 25/-.

- **Kharput (Asiatica).** Very large, violet-purple. Each, 1/-.

- **Emperor.** Purple-blue self, nearly always in bloom. Each, 1/-.

Iris Kaemferi (Japanese Iris). Several named varieties will be ready for planting at the proper season (May-July). Each, 2/-; per dozen, 21/-.

- **Large Flowering Hybrids.** A superior strain. 12/- per dozen, open ground. In gallon tins for summer delivery, 15/- per dozen.

Also the following species:—

Stenophylla, Milesii, Purpurea grandiflora. Each, 1/-.

Lathyrus latifolius (Everlasting Pea). A vigorous climber which is deciduous but still quite perennial. The flowers are similar to Sweet Peas in form, but without much scent, and much firmer for cutting.

- **The Pearl.** Purest white, and quite a free bloomer. Each, 9d.

Lavendula (Lavender). Sweet. Per doz., 5/-; each, 6d.

- **delphinensis.** A fine species with pale blue flowers. Each, 1/-.

- **Munstead variety.** Dwarf compact habit, blue flowers; foliage strongly scented. Each 1/6.

Lavendula dentata (French Lavender). Leaves indented and toothed, a nice grey-green bush with spikes of blue grey flowers. Each, 6d.

Leucanthemum. See Chrysanthemum (Perennial).

Leonotis leonorus. The deep orange Lion's Tail flower; 4 ft. Each, 6d.

- **Var. alba.** A white form of the above, milk white. Each, 9d.

Linum perenne. The perennial blue flowered Flax; 1 ft. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

Linaria (Toad Flax), Dalmatica. Showy perennial, three to four feet, with branching sprays of bright yellow flowers. Each, 9d.

Linaria—continued.

— **Cymbalaria (Mother of Thousands).** Flowers pale blue or lilac, with short spurs. Perennial trailer or climber. Each, 9d.

Lobelia Cardinalis. (Queen Victoria). Exceedingly fine in the colder districts, but not in the coast lands. A tall spike of rich cardinal red flowers of large size, and with red foliage. Each, 6d.

— **Cardinalis.** Identical in habit with above, but foliage is green; flowers brilliant scarlet of butterfly shape. Each 6d., per dozen 4/6.

Lobelia fulgens. Lord Imlow. Large spikes of purple maroon flowers, dark foliage, 5 ft. Each, 1/6.

Lychnis chalconica. Fine heads of orange-red flowers, very freely produced. Quite perennial. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

— **Viscaria splendens.** Rose coloured, in spikes. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

Mesembryanthemums (South African Ice Plants, to which the Hottentot Fig belongs). A very fine range of fleshy leaved plants most suitable for rough ground and rock work. Colours: Blush, Rose-pink, Mauve-pink, Pale-pink, Yellow, Crimson, Cream, Tall Lilac, Tall Magenta. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUMS.

Named varieties. Each, 9d.; per doz., 7/6.

— **Orange Beauty.** Large flower, brilliant orange; the most beautiful of all.

— **Red Ripper.** Red with gold reverse

— **Splendour.** Bright brilliant red; handsome.

— **Yellow Beauty.** Light yellow.

Mentha aquatica. Water mint; 1 ft. Per doz., 2/6.

— **Variegata.** Leaves elegantly variegated with green and light yellow, wrinkled and downy. A nice plant. Each, 9d.

Moroea bicolor. Flowers yellow with a dark brown blotch on the inner part of the petals. Each, 9d.

Myosotis (Forget-me-not), Oblongata perfecta. Blue flowers on long stems, suitable for winter blooming. A fine Forget-me-not. Per doz., 4/6.

— **Palustris.** The perennial variety. Likes a semi-shade best. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

— **Count Waldersee (new).** A large deep blue-flowered form of the above. Very fine. Each 9d., per dozen 7/6.

— **Semperflorens blue.** A very free-flowering blue forget-me-not. Each 6d., per dozen 4/6.

Nepeta mussinii. Dark blue, very showy; an excellent dwarf border plant. Each, 6d.

Nierembergia frutescens. Shrubby herbaceous perennial, growing to 2 ft. to 3 ft., with much branched stems, bearing a great profusion of flax-like flowers. Delicate blue, shading to white margin. Per doz., 7/6; each, 9d.

— **Alba.** Similar to above, except in colour of flowers, which are white. Per doz., 7/6; each, 9d.

Ophiopogon spicatum. See Grasses page 108.

Paeonia, Herbaceous. It is not quite clear that these will do well here yet, and they require rather choice conditions, rich deep soil and semi-shade. We have a few excellent named varieties in a good range of colour. Each, 2/6.

Papyrus antiquorum. Egyptian paper plant. Each, 2/-.

Panocratium (Spider Lily).

— **fragrans.** Of very easy culture and useful as a garden border. Each, 9d

— **maritimum.** Just as easy of cultivation as above. Flowers larger and more of the shape of a trumpet-lily; keeps well when cut. Each, 1/6.

Pentstemon (Species), Ovatus. Tall spikes of almost white flowers, almost compact heads. Flowers tubular, an inch long. We have been delighted with this Pentstemon for cutting purposes this year, and it is quite perennial and hardy; 2 ft. Each, 1/-.

PENTSTEMONS.—Large Flowered Hartwegii type. All one price. Each 9d., per dozen 7/6.

— **A. Douglas Haddon.** Purple crimson veined and edged chocolate.

— **Alba grandiflora.** Grand spikes of pure white flowers, an unusual colour in Pentstemons.

— **Alexander Brown.** Rich crimson, white throat, close spike.

— **Angus.** Magenta, throat and lip striped magenta on white ground.

— **Arthur J. Ward.** Rosy lilac, throat margined and veined crimson, enormous flowers.

— **Athena.** Rich crimson scarlet, chocolate lined throat.

— **A. W. Armstrong.** Crimson throat, margined carmine; large.

— **Barbara.** White, with a true purple lip.

Pentstemons—continued.

- **Break of Day.** Pink throat, margined and veined chocolate.
- **Castoria.** Purple, large pure white throat.
- **Charles Crombie.** Magenta, throat margined and striped chocolate.
- **Charles Street.** Crimson, veined and margined chocolate.
- **Clara.** Rosy scarlet exterior and lip, throat white, striped scarlet.
- **Colonel Seely.** Purple crimson, large open white throat.
- **Coronation.** Pink, large white throat, grand for cutting.
- **Cottage Maid.** White throat, delicate pink margin.
- **Darkness.** Deep maroon tube and lip, white throat striped maroon, good.
- **Duchess of Athol.** Dark carmine, white throat, distinct and fine.
- **Earl Haig.** Rosy scarlet; throat slightly pencilled crimson; fine.
- **Enchantress.** White, with a lip tinted with the faintest possible blush. A most delicate colour.
- **Gabriel. Voisen.** Purplish violet, throat streaked white; large.
- **General Botha.** Purple crimson; throat margined dark chocolate.
- **Grandeur.** Rich pink with white throat. The finest of all.
- **James Gibson.** Scarlet; white throat, fine tall spike.
- **John Forbes.** Violet purple, large circular flowers, margined chocolate.
- **John Ruthven.** Pink, very large white throat; extra.
- **Lady Clementine. Waring.** Scarlet with crimson throat; distinct.
- **Lady Noble.** Pink; throat margined cinnamon; enormous flowers.
- **Lord Rothschild.** Rose-pink, throat veined crimson.
- **Louis Trimbeau.** Crimson scarlet throat, streaked chocolate; very large.
- **Madge Wildfire.** Rich crimson, with maroon lip; extra good.
- **Marchioness of Tullibardine.** Pink, white throat, margined pink.
- **Mary Lorne.** A fine pink, throat heavily margined and striped chocolate.

Pentstemons—continued.

- **Maud.** White, with a very delicate lilac tint.
 - **Miss Stewart Peter.** Purple, pure white throat, distinct and fine.
 - **Mons Vibrant.** Carmine purple; white throat, streaked purple.
 - **Mrs. A. Ebens.** Lilac purple, large white throat.
 - **Mrs. A. P. Lyle.** Salmon pink, fine tall spike.
 - **Mrs. Brebner.** Purple, large white throat.
 - **Mrs. C. C. Moir.** Rich carmine; white throat veined carmine.
 - **Mrs. D. Mardner.** Purple shaded mauve, large white throat.
 - **Mrs. McGregor.** Purplish crimson, pure white throat, distinct, grand spike.
 - **Mrs. Michie.** Bright scarlet, white throat; tall, well-built spike.
 - **Mrs. Young.** Rosy violet; throat margined purple, large flower.
 - **Nancy.** Pink shaded magenta, throat margined and striped chocolate, large and fine.
 - **Pink Pearl.** A delightful shade of pink, throat veined chocolate, for massing or cutting.
 - **Professor Staines.** Bright purple; throat streaked violet purple.
 - **Rose Queen.** White base, with rich true rose lip.
 - **Schweste Sophie.** White, faintly tinged rose.
 - **Solomon Reinach.** Crimson, large white throat.
 - **Stella.** Carmine rose.
 - **Sunray.** Deep pink, crimson striped throat, very fine.
 - **Sunrise.** White base, with a clear pink zone with darker edge.
 - **Sunset.** Rose-magenta, with chocolate markings.
 - **Volunteer.** Rosy crimson; throat margined crimson.
 - **Wilbur Wright.** Cinnamon suffused violet; white throat, grand.
 - **William Smith.** Rich violet; throat veined and margined violet; tall spike.
- "The Gem" Class.** The following varieties are excellent either for bedding or cutting:—

Pentstemons—continued.

- **Middleton Cem.** Pretty carmine pink, paler beneath the tube. Very free. Per doz., 7/6; each, 9d.
- **Newberry Cem.** Loose panicles of carmine red flowers, with a prettily marked throat. Per doz., 7/6; each, 9d.
- **Southgate Cem.** Brilliant crimson and very large, with widely distended white throat. Per doz., 7/6; each, 9d.
- **Hewell Pink Bedder.** Salmon pink, free branching habit and long spikes. Per doz., 7/6; each, 9d.

PENTSTEMON hybridus graciella.**A graceful new strain.**

Price, each 9d.; per dozen, 6/.

- **Cumbrae.** Purple throat, striped chocolate.
- **Evangeline.** Salmon-red throat, streaked chocolate on white ground.
- **Mandenia.** Crimson throat, blotched and striped chocolate.

Pentstemon pulchellum. The individual flowers of this species are not large, but the spikes are very fine and useful for cutting. Can be supplied in a mixture of rose shades, lilac and mauve, pink and ruby, dark red and purple, also plum. Price, each, 6d.; per doz., 4/6.

Pentstemon Seedlings, nearly all the year round, 2/6 per doz.

Phloxes (Perennial). The perennial Phloxes are magnificent for all gardens, either in small groups or large self coloured beds as masses of colour. They come into flower in November, and continue for fully three months. Also very excellent for bedding purposes. We have weeded out the older coarse colours now, and the list will be found quite up to date. Prices: Each, 6d.; per dozen, 4/6; strictly our selection, per doz., 3/.

- **Alba magna.** Large and tall pure white. Good trusses.
- **Asteroides.** A bright purple carmine, marbled. One of the very best for bedding.
- **Beauty.** Very dwarf; lilac mottled rose, white eye.
- **Cicerone.** Pink, crimson eye.
- **Col. Baden-Powell.** A tall pure white, with slight colour at the eye. Excellent.
- **Clorinda.** Light magenta, crimson eye.

Phloxes—continued.

- **Dora.** Pale magenta, small crimson eye, large truss of bloom.
- **Eugene Danzanvilliers.** Porcelain blue and white. Dwarf. A fine bedder.
- **Fanfluche.** A nice rosy purple.
- **Flambeau.** Fiery brick red. Very large flowers and branching spikes.
- **Certie.** Salmon-rose, rich crimson eye.
- **Gloire du Marc.** Violet-purple, dwarf and free.
- **Golden Sylphide.** The flower spike of Sylphide, but with yellowish gold foliage.
- **Jordaine.** Pink with white marks.
- **L'Aiglon.** Carmine-rose with carmine eye; very fine.
- **Lena.** Rosy-lilac; good spike.
- **Ophir.** Rich rose-lake, crimson eye.
- **Physche.** Small flowered; mauve-pink.
- **Rosa.** Pale magenta; good truss. Fine for massing.
- **Rhynstrom.** True carmine rose with carmine eye. A magnificent flower, the largest and one of our best.
- **Selma.** Pink with crimson eye, large flowers and grand truss.

New Varieties.

All one price: Each, 1/6; per dozen, 15/.

- **Enid A. Beckett.** Bright cherry-red, very large and bold circular pips, immense truss.
- **Exquisite.** Large snowy-white pip, with fine carmine eye. Perfect stalk; good truss.
- **F. A. Buchner.** Pure white flowers, large compact truss.
- **G. A. Strohlein.** Scarlet-orange, with bright carmine eye. Extra large flower, immense truss.
- **Homeland.** Most brilliant orange-red; large pip and truss.
- **Karl Forrester.** Glowing orange-scarlet; good pip and truss.
- **Marion Riddle.** Large trusses of dark salmon-pink flowers, with nearly white ring and carmine-violet eye.
- **Mrs. A. Jeans.** A very lovely variety, pearl-pink slightly shaded mauve, soft rose centre; fine pip and truss.
- **Mrs. C. Curwen.** A grand variety with very large flowers of perfect form; extra large truss. Colour salmon-pink,

Phloxes—continued.

Mrs. M. V. Hoboken. Soft pink self, extra large flowers, very fine; dwarf.

Mrs. J. J. Bolton. A really grand variety; brilliant orange; fair sized pip, good truss.

Viking. Enormous heads of large self-coloured salmon-pink flowers. Tall and strong grower; extra late.

Recent Introductions

Price: Each, 1/-; per dozen, 10/-.
Strictly our selection: Each, 9d.; per dozen, 7-6.

- **Australia.** Amaranth carmine, broad panicles; grand.
- **Baron van Dedam.** Brilliant rich scarlet, extra large blooms.
- **Border Beacon.** Salmon, scarlet shading.
- **Chas Pfitzer.** Pink, light centre; large flowers, grand spike.
- **Danton.** Clear red, maroon eye, enormous spike, large flowers.
- **D. M. McKinnon.** Salmon-pink, lighter centre, large.
- **Elizabeth Campbell.** Salmon shading to pink, extra fine.
- **Emile Mechel.** Rich carmine, large spikes of very fine flowers.
- **Etienne Lamy.** Salmon, crimson eye, large flower, grand spike.
- **Europa.** Snow white, carmine eye, grand spikes of large flowers.
- **Flora Hornung.** White with carmine centre, large flowers.
- **Lady Glenconnor.** Salmon, lighter centre, rosy eye, large round flowers.
- **Leopold Mabilieu.** Lilac-rose, very large flower.
- **Masillon.** Soft pink, carmine eye, enormously large.
- **Marquis of Ripon.** Orange suffused carmine, crimson eye, large.
- **Minerva.** Pink, shaded lilac; grand spike.
- **Mrs. Aberdeen.** Bright rosy crimson self, extra.
- **Mrs. Grenader.** Soft lilac, suffused rose, splendid form and distinct.
- **Mrs. John McHattie.** Pink with crimson eye, large and fine.
- **Mount Pelee.** Orange-scarlet; conspicuous purple eye.
- **Nicolas Flamel.** Scarlet, purple eye, grand spike.

Phlox—continued.

- **Obergartner Mack.** Pink, shaded dark rose, carmine eye.
- **Peter Readman.** Salmon-scarlet, dark crimson eye.
- **Progress.** Rose-pink, light centre; fine form.
- **Queen of Sheba.** Mauve on white ground, strongly scented, a superb variety.
- **Schalimar.** Salmon on white; carmine eye.
- **Sir W. Arrol.** Salmon-pink, crimson eye; extra fine.
- **Violetta.** Dark violet, white centre, enormous heads.

Phystegia virginica rosea. A magnificent plant which everyone must get. A brilliant and valuable perennial for all districts. Flowers tubular, in neat, long, simple or branched spikes. Delicate pink, with mauve shading. One of the finest of "cutting" flowers. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

— **Alba.** A pure white form of the above. Per doz., 6/-; each, 9d.

— **virginica grandiflora alba.** A better variety than the preceding; very fine. Each, 9d.; per doz., 7/6.

— **virginica gigantea rosea.** More robust than the type and flowers of a deeper shade. Each, 9d.; per doz., 7/6.

Pinks, Garden. A fine stock of named varieties on hand. We will advise our people when ready for use as young plants

Platycodon (Wahlenbergia). These beautiful tuberous-rooted Campanulas are exceedingly handsome and well worth a prominent place in the herbaceous border. Single blue, single white. Each, 6d.; per doz., 4/6; double blue, double white. Each, 9d.; per doz., 7/6.

Plectranthus variagata. Pretty trailing plant for rockery or baskets. Each, 1/-.

Plumbago larpentae. Slender stems bearing blue flowers. Requires shade. Each, 1/-.

Primium obtusatum. Vigorous border plant with divided foliage, and tall spikes of delicate pink. Each, 1/6.

Primroses. Mixed colours. Per doz., 3/6.

— **Yellow.** Per doz., 5/-.

Pyrethrum roseum. Mixed seedlings. Per doz., 2/6.

Rehmannia angulata. The habit of this plant is almost like a foxglove, but instead of flowering only in the spring it is almost always in bloom. Flowers bell-shaped, lipped lilac pink, spotted interior. An easy grower and perennial. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

Rosemary. Per doz., 5/-; each, 6d.

Rue. Per doz., 5/-; each, 6d.

Rudbeckia laciniata grandiflora. Hardy perennial, single yellow flower; 6 ft. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

— **Golden Glow.** Very double yellow flowers, like a yellow dahlia. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

— **Newmanni (Speciosa).** About 1½ ft. high. A blaze of rich orange flowers with black centre. Really good. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

— **Purpurea.** See *Echinacea purpurea*.

Salvia splendens (Fireball). Dwarf, annual in cold districts, and a blaze of rich scarlet flowers. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

— **Bonfire.** Rather taller than the preceding, but otherwise just as good a plant. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

(These two can be supplied in quantities in Spring at 20/- per 100.)

— **Azurea grandiflora.** Somewhat drooping branches, ending in fine spikes of large sky blue flowers. A real gem. Ready for distribution early October. Each, 1/-.

— **Coccinea.** Scarlet. Flowers small but very free. Each, 6d.

— **coccinea.** Salmon-pink. Each, 6d.

— **Alba.** Identical in habit with above, but flowers are white. Each, 6d.

— **Farinacea (Herbaceous).** Flowers, spikes of pale blue-grey, very continuous, 2 ft. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

— **Alba.** Like the preceding, but with milk white flowers. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

— **Gardnerianum.** Violet purple. A true perennial. Each, 6d.

— **Patens.** Exceedingly fine, sky blue. Perennial. Each, 1/-.

— **Roemeriana.** Crimson-scarlet. Small flowers but good spikes. Dwarf and compact. Each, 6d.

— **Scalaria.** Flowers blue and white; large woolly foliage; very fine. Height 3 ft. Each, 1/-.

— **Shrubby.** See under Trees and Shrubs.

— **Uliginosa.** A vigorous new species, with tall spikes of fine pale blue flowers, hardy. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

Saponaria officinalis (Soapwort). Strong growing plant with good spikes of pink flowers. Very hardy. Spreads fast from underground stems. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

— **flore pleno.** Choice double flowered type, very vigorous. Pink; 2 ft. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

Scutellaria baicalensis coelestinus. A tuberous rooted perennial, with fine spikes of rich purple-blue flowers. The flowering period is a very long one. 1½ ft. Each, 1/-.

Scabiosa Columbaria. Vigorous, branching perennial, with splendid double lilac flowers. October. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

— **Rosea.** A rare pink variety of the above. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

Senecio clivorum. Handsome species with large round leaves, and tall spikes of orange yellow flowers on a branching stem; 6 ft. Each, 1/6.

— **heritheri.** Fine foliage plant, purple mauve flowers. Each 1/6.

Saxifraga tomentosa. Pretty marbled trailer for rockery or baskets. Each, 6d.

Sisyrinchium iridifolium. Spikes of rich yellow flowers, fleeting, but quickly replaced. 3 ft. Grass-like foliage. Each, 6d.

Solidago Canadensis. Dwarf variety of Golden Rod with very compact spikes of golden yellow flowers. Each, 9d.

— **Golden Wings.** 5 ft. to 6 ft. Long, arching, much branched yellow sprays. An exceedingly fine plant. Per doz., 10/-; each, 1/-.

— **Virgaurea.** Dwarfier than the above, about 3 ft., with flowers more spreading. Really good. Each, 6d.

— **Caesia.** A new variety, dwarf. The stems are black, with long loose spikes of golden flowers. A charming and very hardy border plant. Each, 9d.

Southernwood (Artemisia abrotanum). Grey, sweetly scented foliage. Each, 9d.

Spider Lily (Pancratium fragrans). Each, 1/-.

Stachys lanata. Good, woolly grey foliage plant with pink flowers. Per doz., 7/6; each, 9d.

Statice latifolia. Large sprays of small blue flowers. Very fine for bouquets. Each, 9d.; per doz., 7/6.

Statice—continued.

— **Gmelina**. After the style of *S. latifolia*, but with very large branched panicles of violet blue flowers, giving a cloud-like effect. Each, 1/-.

— **Macrophylla atrocerulea**. Huge heads of blue and white flowers; very fine. Each, 1/6.

Stokesia. See Cornflower Aster.

Sylphium teribinthaefolia. Vigorous large-leaved border perennial with yellow flowers. For back line; 6 ft. Each, 1/-.

Tanacetum crispum (Tansy). Fragrant foliage which resembles the ostrich feather fern. Each, 1/-.

Tansy. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

Thalictrum adiantifolium. Chiefly grown for its foliage, which resembles maidenhair fern. Flowers, which are insignificant, are of a pale yellow colour. Each, 1/-.

— **diptercarpum**. This variety also has fern-like foliage, but produces magnificent sprays of pale mauve flowers; a gem. Each, 1/6.

Thymus citriodorus argentius. Variegated Lemon Thyme. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

Tithonia tagetiflora. A background plant resembling an enormous woody sunflower. Yellow flowers in late autumn. Each, 1/-.

Trachelium coeruleum (Fairy Shower). Large trusses of deep blue flowers, resembling Statice. A very fine and beautiful herbaceous plant. Each, 1/6.

Tradescantia variegata. Pretty variegated trailer for rockeries and baskets. Each, 6d.

— **Virginica (Spiderwort)**. Handsome border plant and quite hardy. Flowers blue to pink, opened in the morning; 2 ft. Each, 6d.

— — **Alba**. Identical with above but flowers are white. Each, 6d.

Tritomas (Kniphofia). This is the family to which belong the Red Hot Pokers, or Fire Sticks, of the South African swamps and moist grounds. Most striking plants. Per doz., 12/-; each, 1/3.

Tulbaghia violacea. Tall heads of violet rose flowers. A continuous bloomer. Flowers leek-scented but nice for open garden. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

Valerian. Red flowering; very free and hardy. Each, 6d.

— **White flowering**. Each, 6d.

Verbascum Willmottiana. Tall creamy white. Each, 9d.

Verbascum—continued.

— **Phoenecium**. Seedling hybrids, ranging from pink to deep red and purple; 1½ ft. Each, 6d.

(All *Verbascums* should be planted where there is shelter from dry and hot winds, and afternoon sun.)

Verbena. Seedlings of Mammoth strain, with extra large flowers. Per doz., 2/6.

— **Mammoth**. To colour Purple, Rose, White, Crimson, for bedding. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

— **Defiance**. Scarlet. A most effective bedding sort. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.

— **Japanese**. This popular name includes two colours of *V. Erinoides* (white and purple), with finely divided foliage and such great masses of small flowers that the foliage is almost invisible at certain seasons. Both colours are fine for bedding and banks. A third type is *V. Venosa*, with a profusion of small purplish blue flowers and rather more erect growth. These species actually come from Brazil and Peru. Each colour, each, 3d.: per doz., 2/6.

Veronica (Herbaceous Kinds).

— **Amythestina**. Blue in long racemes; dwarf. Each, 9d.

— **Royal Blue**. A very fine dark blue; dwarf. Each, 9d.

— **rupestris**. A trailing variety producing fine brilliant blue flowers. Each, 9d.

— **Elegantissima**. 3 ft., pretty pale rose spikes. Each, 6d.

— **Spicata**. Rich blue spikes of good length. Each, 6d.

— — **Alba**. Similar to above, but flowers are pure white. Each, 6d.

— **Incana**. Very dwarf species, with rich dark blue spikes. Each, 6d.

— **Subsessilis (new)**. Very gorgeous thick spikes of the deepest blue. Lasting well. Each, 1/-.

Vinca major (Periwinkle). Green leaves, with cupped blue flowers. A very free trailer. Each, 9d.

— — **Folius variegatus**. Of the above type, but the leaves are marbled green and gold. Free flowering. Each, 1/-.

Violets. We shall be pleased to advise our customers at any time how to prepare the beds for violets. The best time to plant is from November to February for most districts.

Violets—continued.

- **Admiral Avalon.** Flowers a rich red-purple, quite distinct from all others. Per doz., 1/6.
- **King George.** Single, very large indeed, rich violet blue. The market favourite. Per doz., 1/-; per 100, 5/-; per 1,000, 40/-.
- **Marie Louise.** Rich double Laven-der. Per doz., 3/6.

Violets—continued.

- **Princess of Wales.** A very fine long-stemmed single, and perhaps the largest flowered of all. Per 100, 10/-; per doz., 2/6.
- Vittadinia triloba (Tricolor).** A small white-and-rose flowered daisy-like plant, which is very perfect for rockery or rough corners. The flowers are small, but produced in tremendous masses, and all the year round. Per doz., 4/6; each, 6d.
- Wormwood (Artemesia absinthium).** Fine silvery foliage. Each, 6d.

SECTION XIV.**Carnations**

All classes of Carnations may be grown in the open ground in our favourable climate, even the rather delicate American Tree Carnations, which are treated as Greenhouse plants in England. When preparing the border trench deeply and add a good quantity of soot and lime, which should be well incorporated with the soil. A little sand should be added with advantage, if the soil is rather too stiff or clayey. When the ground becomes dry, each plant should be thoroughly watered once a week at least, and when the buds begin to form an application of liquid manure will assist in filling them up to full size. If large blooms are required it will be necessary to thin the buds, leaving not more than three or four on each stem. In order to display the flowers well a galvanised wire stake, made into a spiral by twisting round a thin stick, should be used. Dead flowers should be removed at once. We want to emphasise this, that good bold flowers can only be expected when every care is taken with the plants at all times.

Plants should be purchased from August to the end of October, and those purchased early in this season will bloom well the same Spring.

Perpetual Flowering or American Tree.—We have the best modern varieties of perpetual flowering Carnations. They will be ready, all being well, by August, and we will send them out from that time until about the end of October. After that date it is very difficult to keep them in good condition in pots.

WRITE IN AUGUST FOR SPECIAL LIST.

DAHLIAS.

A fine stock of all types including the latest introductions. Special list ready in September for Spring issue of sprouted tubers.

SECTION XV.**Geraniums, Fuchsias and Heliotropes**

GERANIUMS, ZONALE TYPE.

Single, Double and Semi-Double Varieties.

A SPECIAL LIST will be issued as soon as young plants are available for distribution. We shall be pleased to register customers' names for this list and post specially, as issued.

GERANIUMS, IVY LEAF TYPE.

These are specially suitable for outdoor bedding, and will stand plenty of heat right in the open sun, blooming quite continuously all the year round in the warmer midlands and on the coast. For a permanent bed nothing could be more choice or rich. The best for this purpose are **Chas. Turner, Madam Crousse, and His Majesty the King.** Young plants of these three are available at any time.

9d. each; 7/6 per doz. Out of Pots, 6/- per doz.

A SPECIAL LIST will be issued as soon as young plants of other named kinds are available for distribution.

SOME USEFUL INSECTICIDES

and How to Prepare them.

PARAFFIN EMULSION.

(For Scale Insects and Aphides.)

Soap (good quality laundry), 1lb.; Paraffin (White Rose or other 150°), 4 galls. (1 tin); water to 60 galls.

Chip up soap. Boil until dissolved in 2 gallons water. Remove from fire, then immediately add the oil. Churn at once by pumping liquid violently back upon itself with spray pump for five or ten minutes. Paraffin emulsion should keep without separating if in a closed vessel. Dilute for use, taking one measure of stock to nine measures of water.

RESIN WASH.

(For Scale Insects and Aphides.)

Resin (cheapest quality), 24lbs. or 2½lbs.; Caustic Soda (93 per cent.) 5lbs. or 8 ozs.; Fish Oil, 2 bottles or 1 cupful; water to 100 galls. or 10 galls.

Use only powdered resin, crush by thoroughly pounding in a meal sack. Place 15 gallons or more of water in a cooking pot, stir in soda and oil and boil. Then gradually stir in resin, allowing none to settle; this is most important. Boil for 15 minutes after the ingredients are quite dissolved. If the mixture foams when boiling add water, hot or cold, very gradually. A well cooked solution is of strong coffee colour. Directly cooking is complete add water to bring the liquid to 25 gallons. Dilute for use at any time; but if stock found settled, boil again until thoroughly dissolved. Made without fish oil this is good for aphides and soft scales. If fish oil unprocurable use 6lbs. good soft soap.

ARSENIC BAIT.

(For Cutworms, Grasshoppers and Crickets.)

Arsenite of Soda, 1lb.; Treacle or Treacle Sugar, 8lbs.; Water, 12 galls.

Dissolve the arsenite of soda and sweetening agent in the water. Cut up any available green stuff into small pieces about half-an-inch in length. Moisten in the solution and broadcast over the lands about sundown. Do not wet too much or it will not scatter freely. For best results apply bait three or four days after working the lands. In gardens lay the bait between rows of vegetables. Keep fowls, etc., off treated lands. Or use lawn bait, putting spoonfuls between rows of plants, about 3 feet apart.

LAWN BAIT.

(For Caterpillars, Crickets and Grasshoppers.)

Paris Green, 1lb.; Sugar, 4lbs.; Bran, 20lbs

Paris Green is preferred to arsenite of soda as a lawn bait for caterpillars. Dissolve sugar in 1 gallon of water and dampen bran, then work in poison uniformly. Broadcast over infested area in the late afternoon. Rate of application, 100lbs. of bait to acre. Very effective.

FUCHSIAS

Except where specially priced—1/6 each; 15/- per dozen.

These will be at their best for sending out about September 15th, and from that date to the end of January.

A. P. Vidal. Double carmine sepals, dark plum corolla, robust and free.

Andenken an Henkel. Single. Long tubular flowers produced in large bunches, colour beautiful salmon-pink, large dark foliage.

Andrew Carnegie. Scarlet sepals, large flesh-pink corolla; double.

A. Rambaud. Purple-violet corolla, tinted mauve-red sepals; double.

Aurora superba. Salmon-coloured, quite distinct, single.

Avalanche. One of the largest doubles, purple corolla, sepals bright red.

Ballet Girl. Tube and sepals coral-red; large double white corolla.

Beauty. Double. Crimson sepals, purplish corolla, margined crimson.

Beauty of Exeter. Soft mauve corolla, rose sepals; double.

Bella Forbes. Double. Clear carmine sepals, large full white corolla, free and very fine.

Blue Beauty. Blue corolla, rosy-red sepals; double.

Fuchsias—continued.

- Brilliant.** Corolla violet shaded red.
- Com. Marchand** (new). Scarlet sepals, violet corolla, very large.
- Coralie.** Self-coloured vivid orange, long tubular flowers, distinct and good. Single.
- Corymbiflora.** Large clusters of pendant blooms, white or red, handsome.
- **Alba.** Pendant trusses, white.
- Duchess of Edinburgh.** Magnificent double white.
- Elsa.** Single. Rose purple corolla, rose pink sepals.
- Ensign.** Single red. A very fine and distinct variety.
- Enid.** Double, dark crimson tube, plum purple corolla, flaked scarlet.
- Gertrude Pearson.** Single, red tube and sepals, corolla rich purple.
- Improved Rose of Castille.** Single, purple and rose, extra good.
- John Forbes.** Double. Crimson sepals, corolla purplish violet, extra fine.
- Lady Heytesbury.** Single. Sepals white, corolla deep rose, erect habit.
- Lima.** Sepals crimson, corolla purplish-red, edged plum; double
- Ministre Bouchier.** Crimson sepals, mauve corolla, double.
- Minos.** Tube and sepals crimson, corolla purple veined rose. Double.

Fuchsias—continued.

- Mrs. Gideon Brown.** Double. Tube and sepals scarlet, corolla violet-purple, large.
- Mr. Cladstone.** Double. Tube and sepals scarlet, violet corolla.
- Mrs. Marshall.** Pink corolla, white tube and sepals. Single.
- Phenomenal.** Three colours, white, rose and purple; all these are grand double flowers, very large and beautiful.
- Pink Pearl.** Double, very pink.
- Port Arthur.** Very large, scarlet sepals, violet corolla, double.
- Prince of Orange.** Single, tube and sepals orange-pink, corolla dark orange.
- Spectabilis.** Double purple corolla, red sepals.
- Sylvia.** Double. A splendid variety, extra large, pure white double flowers, with very long corolla and bright scarlet sepals.
- Van Dyck.** Crimson sepals, purple corolla, double.
- Wave of Life.** Single. Scarlet sepals, violet corolla, yellow foliage.
- FUCHSIAS—SPECIES FOR OUTDOOR PLANTING, ETC.**
- Gracilis.** Slender branches, fine foliage, scarlet flowers.
- Gracillis variagata.** Leaves green and gold, flowers purple and scarlet.

HELIOTROPES.

Including the very latest introductions. All one price: 1/- each, 10/- doz.

- Albert Delaux.** Lilac and mauve; very free flowering.
- Artus.** Another good variety; the same colour as the preceding.
- Beauty of Devon.** A dwarf grower; purple and mauve.
- Daybreak.** White, suffused mauve.
- Edith Cromwell.** Rosy-mauve.
- Edith Stallard.** Rich purplish-blue with lilac shading.
- Jeanette.** Purplish-violet, white zone, yellow eye.
- Lord Roberts.** One of the best enormous violet bloom.

- Mauve Queen.** Lilac and mauve.
- Mrs. F. Arnold.** A tall flowered variety with rosy-purple bloom.
- Norman Antil.** Very large blooms; rosy-purple and mauve.
- Robert Turner.** Rosy-purple with a cream eye; very large.
- Roi des Noirs.** Deep violet.
- Salome.** Rosy-mauve with a white eye; unique.
- Sir Edward Fry.** Deep purple, shading to mauve towards the centre; sweetly perfumed.
- White Lady.** White, sometimes tinted pink.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES.

Prices quoted are NET.

- Arsenate of Lead Paste.**—For the destruction of all leaf-eating insects. The spray poisons the foliage, and thus kills the leaf-eaters. 1 lb. tins, 2/6; 10 lb. tins, 12/6;
— **Powder.** 1 lb. tins, 2/6; 5 lb. cartons, 10/-.
Bordeaux Mixture.—The best and safest spray for all types of “rust” and mildew on Roses, Marrows, Cucumbers, Tomatoes, Potatoes, etc. 1 lb. tins, 2/6; 4 lb. tins, 7/6; 8 lb. cartons, 11/-.
Gishurst's Compound.—Excellent for destruction of Red Spider, Green Fly, Thrip, etc. Per block, 2/6.
Harbas.—Fruit Tree Wash. Per pint tin, 2/6; per gallon tin, 8/6; per 5-gallon drum, 32/6.
Katakilla.—An insecticide of vegetable origin, free from arsenic, nicotine, or other poisons dangerous to plants and persons. Harmless to foliage and fruit, and sold in handy, dry packages. Suitable for tender foliated plants, such as Ferns, Geraniums, Fuchsias, etc. Cartons, for 10 gallons, 2/6; for 50 gallons, 6/-.
Lime Sulphur Spray.—Per pint tin, 2/-; per 1 gallon drum, 5/6.
Mole and Vermin Fumigators.—Per dozen, 3/-; each, 4d.
McDougall's Fruit Tree Wash.—For Woolly Aphis and Australian Bug. Per pint tin, 3/6.
Paris Green.—For Caterpillars, Beetles, etc. Per 1 lb. packet, 6/-.
Tobacco (Nicotine) Extract. For green fly, Aphis, etc. 1 gallon drums, 22/6; pint tins, 4/6.
Vaporite.—For destroying soil insects, also top grub in mealies. Per lb., 6d.; per cask of 1 cwt., 32/6; per 2 cwt. cask, 60/-.

SECTION XVI.

Sundries and Calendars

GARDEN SUNDRIES.

Prices quoted are NET.

- Aerator,** for loosening surface soil, 5-prong with handle, each 7/6.
Baskets, Cypsy, with long handles, for floral work, 3/- to 7/- each, according to size.
Bouquet Collars, 1/- each.
— **Wire,** all sizes, 1/6 per lb.
Carnation Bands.—For preventing the splitting of calyx in Carnations. Per oz., 1/-.
Canes, Bamboo, for supporting Carnations, Chrysanthemums, etc., much more durable than green sticks, and ant-proof; 2 ft. long, 8/- per 100; 2½ ft. long, 9/6 per 100.
Flower Pots. See Catalogue, page 132.
Forks, Garden, best Sheffield make. Skelton's 4 prong, 10/6; Skelton's 5 prong, 12/6.
— **Ladies,** light, 4 prong, 8/6.
— **Hand Weeding,** long handle, 3/3 each; short handle, 2/9 each.
Garden Lines, 30 yards long, 4/6 each; 60 yards, 9/- each.
Garden Reels or Line Wheels, 5/6 each.
Gloves, Ladies' Gardening, 6/6, 6/9, 7/6 per pair.
— **Gent.'s Gardening,** 7/6 pair.
Crafting Wax, 4 oz. tins, 1/6; 8 oz., 3/-; 24 oz., 5/6.
Hoes, without handles, Square or Turnip, 5 in., 1/6; 7 in. 2/-; 8 in., 2/6 each.
— **Dutch,** 5 in., 1/6; 6 in., 2/-; 7 in., 2/6.
— **Swan Neck,** 5 in., 2/6; 6 in., 3/- 8 in., 4/- each.
— With 4½ ft. handles, 7 in., 5/-; 8 in., 5/6 each.
Hoe and Rake Combination Weeder, a useful garden tool, 3/- each.
Hoe Handles, 2/6 each.
Insecticides. See above.

Garden Sundries—continued.**Knives, Pruning, Saynor's, 9/6 10/6.****— Budding, Saynor's, 9/6.****— Cratting, Saynor's, 7/6 and 10/6.****Labels, copper, Chandler's patent, for permanent plants, suspending, 2/6 per box of 30.**

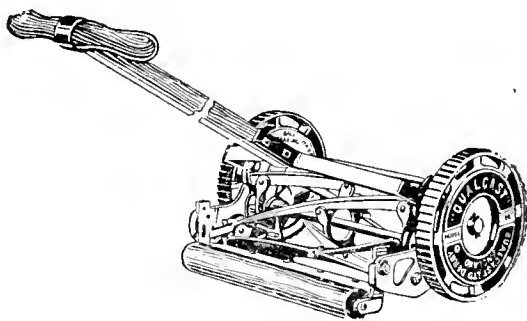
See also Wooden and Zinc Labels.

Moss. Dried bush moss for lining hanging baskets, etc. Per lb., 1/-.**Pruning Saws, best Sheffield steel, 14 in., 6/9; 16 in., 7/6; 18 in., 8/6 each.****Pruning Shears.** See Secateurs.**Pencils, Wolff's Indelible Garden, 9d. each.****Raffia Tape, very handy form of Raffia, for tying plants, per reel of 250 yards, 4/6.****Raffia Grass, for tying, 2/- per lb.****Rakes, Garden, without handles, 8 teeth, 1/6; 10 teeth, 2/-; 12 teeth, 2/6; 14 teeth, 3/-.****Rubber Powder Distributors, 4/6 each.****Secateurs, from 2/6 to 12/6 per pair.****Shears, edging or border, 8 in., 8/-; 9 in., 10/6; 10 in., 12/6 per pair.****Spades, Steel, best Sheffield make. Skelton's—2865, 12/6 each.****— Ladies', light, 8/6 each.****Syringes (all brass), Abol No. 4, with drip preventer, each, 25/-. No. 5, a larger size, 30/-. The finest brass Syringe on the market.****Tool Sets, comprising light fork, spade, hoe, and rake, suitable for ladies' use, strongly made of best Sheffield steel, 21/- per set.****Thermometers, Boxwood, 8 in., 2/6; 10 in., 3/6 each.****Trowels, Garden, best cast steel, 6 in., 1/6; 7 in., 1/9 each.****— Extra long handle, 2/9 each.****— Fern, 5/6 each.****Vine Scissors, 2/6 per pair.****Water Cans, Haws' Patent.** This is an expensive class of can in the first instance, but gives infinite satisfaction to all users. We need say nothing more in their favour than that we use them throughout our large Nursery business, and use no other kind. No. 1, 3 quart, 20/- each; No. 2, 4 quart, 24/- each; No. 3, 6 quart, 28/- each; No. 4, 8 quart, 32/- each; No. 5, 10 quart, 36/- each; No. 6, 12 quart, 40/- each. Nos. 1 to 4 are fitted with two Roses, round and oval; Nos. 5 and 6 with oval Rose and Spreader; extra Joint included with No. 1.**— Spare Roses (Oval), to fit Can No. 1, 5/-; Nos. 2 and 3, 5/6; No. 4, 7/-; No. 5, 8/-; No. 6, 9/- each.****Wooden Labels, for pots and seed beds. unpainted, 4 in., 1/3; 6 in., 1/9; 8 in., 2/3; 9 in., 2/9; 10 in., 3/3; 12 in., 3/6 per 100. Not less than 100 supplied.****Wooden Labels. Suspending. Per 100, 2/6.****Wire Baskets, for verandah ferns, 2/6, 3/-, 4/- each.****Wreath Frames, and other wire foundation devices, 1/- to 3/6 each.****Wreaths, Artificial, Metal and Porcelain. with dome complete. Price on application.****Wreath Protectors (wire guards) for protecting artificial wreaths from damage by hail. Price on application.****Zinc Labels. Suspending. An excellent label for permanent work. Names of plants may be written on in pencil or acid; the latter can be supplied at 9d. and 1/6 per bottle. Supplied only in bundles of 100. Per 100, 4/6.**

“QUALCAST” Lawn Mowers MODEL “H.”

EVERY PART MADE IN ENGLAND
PLAIN AND BALL BEARING.

SPECIFICATION.—Driving wheels 9in. diameter by 1½in. tread. Tread made with extra coarse serrations to get a good grip of rough ground. Width of cut, 10in., 12in., 14in. Cutting Cylinder, 5½in. diameter, fitted with five blades of best Sheffield Steel rivetted on to malleable iron spiders. Bottom blade of best Sheffield Saw Blade Steel. An adjustable screw is provided on each side plate to act as a stop for the shaft brackets at the height most convenient for the user. Handle nicely varnished and attached to shaft by two malleable iron clips, making it impossible to come loose in any climate. Spanner supplied, which fits all nuts. Painted in attractive colours, and each machine packed in separate box. Can be fitted with all-metal grass box and weighted grass delivery plate as an extra.

**Plain.**

12in. ... 47/6
14in. ... 50/-

Ball Bearing.

12in. ... 55/-
14in. ... 57/6

Grass Boxes (Extra)

12in. ... 12/6
14in. ... 13/6

FERTILIZERS

FOR THE MARKET and HOME GARDEN, &c.

PRICES QUOTED ARE NET
AND SUBJECT TO REVISION.

Carter's Potato Fertilizer.—Containing the ingredients calculated to ensure with favourable weather, not only a large crop, but tubers rich in starch and of good keeping quality.

	s. d.
Per 100 lbs.	15 0
Per 50 lbs.	8 6
Per 25 lbs.	5 0

Carter's Garden Fertilizer.—Compound-
ed for us specially for this purpose. Our large experience in all classes of gardening convinces us that for general purposes a complete Fertilizer is best, and that we must use a good one of high grade to get good returns.

	s. d.
In 100 lb. bags, price	20 0
In 50 lb. bags, price	11 0
In 25 lb. bags, price	7 0
In 10 lb. bags, price	4 6

Carter's "Balloon" Bone Manure.—Pure bone, but so very fine that it dissolves and feeds the plants immediately. Grand for verandah plants. 21/- per 100 lbs.; 11/- per 50 lbs.; per lb., 4d

Colonial Bone Dust.—Finely-ground ordinary.

	s. d.
Per 100 lbs.	16 0
Per 50 lbs.	9 0
Per 25 lbs.	5 0

Carter's Plant Manure.—For verandah and greenhouse plants, to be applied liquid, one ounce to a gallon of water. Per lb., 9d.

Ichthemic Guano.—For the garden and verandah plants. A most popular Fertilizer amongst English gardeners, of very high grade; most effective Per lb., 9d.

Nitrate of Soda, per lb. 6d.
Sulphate of Ammonia, per lb. 6d.

Earthenware Flower Pots

(BEST COLONIAL MADE).

Size:— 3-inch. 4-inch. 5-inch 6-inch. 7-inch. 8-inch. 10-inch.

Price:—doz., 3/6 doz., 5/- doz., 7/6 doz., 9/- doz., 11/- doz., 15/- doz., 24/-
each, 4d. each, 6d. each, 9d. each, 1/- each, 1/3 each, 1/6 each, 2/6

GARDEN CALENDARS

CALENDAR FOR THE VEGETABLE GARDEN.

This Calendar will be found correct for the midlands. For coast districts sowing may commence a month earlier, and continue a month later. For the highlands, sowings commence a month later and stop a month earlier.

July.—Sow Carrot, Beet, Turnip, Cabbage (early), Lettuce, Leek, Onion, Parsnip, Radish, Spinach, Tomatoes (a few in shelter). Plant out Early Potatoes, Garlic, Rhubarb, and divide Perennial Herbs.

August.—Sow Artichoke, Beet, French Beans, Cabbage (main Summer crop), Carrot, Cucumber, Herbs (all kinds), Leek, Lettuce, Mealie, Okra, Onion (Spring varieties), Parsley, Peas (main Spring crop), Radish, Rhubarb, Salsify and Scorzonera, Seakale, Spinach, Turnip, Tomatoes (largely), and a few early Marrows, Sugar Corn. Plant out Asparagus Roots, Shallots, Onion Transplants, Potatoes, Rhubarb, Jerusalem Artichokes, Chinese Artichokes, and Sousou.

Garden Calendars—continued.

September.—Sow Artichoke, Asparagus, Beans (French, Dwarf, and Runners), Beet, Cabbage (Cape Sugar Loaf), Capsicum, Cardoon, Carrot, Cress and Mustard, Cucumber (main crop), Egg Plant, Herbs, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Lettuce, Mealies, Melons, Okra, Onions for pickling, Parsnip, Radish, Rhubarb (last sowing), Salsify, Scorzonera, Seakale, Sugar Corn, Turnip, Tomato, Vegetable Marrow, Pumpkins and Squash. Plant out Potatoes, and make last transplanting of Onions. Plant Sweet Potatoes.

October.—Sow Artichoke, French Beans, Runner Beans, Beet, Cabbage, Capsicum, Cardoon, Carrot, Mealies, Mustard and Cress, Cucumber, Herbs, Leek, Lettuce, Melon, Parsnip, Radish, Spinach, Savoy for Autumn use, Sugar Corn, Turnip, Vegetable Marrow, Pumpkin, Squash.

November.—Sow French Beans, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Capsicum, Celery (main crop), Cress and Mustard, Cauliflower (Autumn Giant type), Egg Plant, Lettuce, Melon, Pumpkin, Radish, Sugar Corn, Squash, Vegetable Marrow, Tomato. Plant the Maincrop Potatoes.

December.—Sow French Beans, Beet, Borecole, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage (a few early and maincrop for Winter use), Celery, Cress and Mustard, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Parsnip, Spinach, Tomato. Vegetable Marrow and Cucumber (last sowing), Sugar Corn, Carrot, Radish.

January.—Sow Beet, Borecole, Broccoli (early), Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage (Winter varieties), Cauliflower, Celery, Cress and Mustard, Endive, Leek, Lettuce, Parsley, Parsnip, Radish, Spinach, Tomato (in warm districts only), Turnip. Plant last Maincrop Potatoes.

February.—Sow Borecole, Beet, Broad Beans, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Savoy, Carrot, Early Cauliflower, Cress and Mustard, Endive, Kohl Rabi, Herbs, Lettuce, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Radish, Spinach, Turnip. Make last plantings of Early Potatoes. Plant Potato Onions.

March.—Sow Borecole, Beet, Broad Beans, Cabbage (Savoy), Carrot, Cauliflower (early Erfurt or Snowball), Cress and Mustard, Endive, Herbs, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Lettuce (Cos varieties), Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Radish, Spinach, Turnip.

April.—Sow Beet, Broad Beans, Cabbage (early sorts), Carrot, Cress and Mustard, Corn Salad, Endive, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Onion (maincrop for transplanting in August), Peas, Radish, Spinach, Turnip, Parsley.

May.—Sow Broad Beans, Borecole, Beet, Cabbage, Carrot, Cress and Mustard, Endive, Herbs, Lettuce, Onion, Peas, Radish, Spinach, Leek, Turnip. Plant Shallots Horse Radish.

June.—Sow Beet, Broad Beans, Carrot, Leek, Lettuce, Onion, Peas, Radish, Spinach, Turnip, Cress and Mustard. Plant Shallots, Potato Onions, Horse Radish, Jerusalem Artichokes, Rhubarb.

SEASONS FOR SOWING FLOWER SEEDS ON THE NATAL COAST.

Most annuals may be sown practically all through the year. There are special seasons, however, when the best results are obtained.

Phlox Drummondii, Pansy, Gaillardia, Verbena, Coreopsis, Petunia, Arctotis, Statice, Larkspur, Delphinium, Linaria, Globe Amaranth, Rudbeckia, Nasturtium, Antirrhinum, may be sown any time from May to July. Candytuft, Mignonette, Celosia, Dianthus, Cornflower, Balsam, Linaria, Scabious, Cosmos, Carnation, Gypsophila, Torenia, Myosotis, Zinnia, Marigold, Pentstemon, Stokesia, Bellis perennis, Matricaria, Dahlia, do best sown any time from end of June to middle of August. After August it is too late for the sowing of annuals on the coast except Asters, Cockscomb, Amaranthus, Alyssum and Single Petunia; these may be sown up to October. Very few annuals except the last-named will stand the Summer heat on the coast.

Generally it is safe to sow most annuals at the two periods, that is to say—between June and end of August, and for Autumn and Winter flowering, from March 1st to April 30th.

From June to August, however, is best for a profusion of bloom.

THE RIGHT SEASON TO SOW ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWERS.

List of Varieties.—In the following schedules of annuals we have divided the species into the three classes mentioned above. This does not mean that they will not grow at any other season, but only that they will be at their best then, and will be most economically used as far as garden space is concerned. The figures in brackets indicate the time in days required, on the average, for the seeds to germinate. Those marked with an asterisk should be sown carefully in shaded seed beds or boxes, and transplanted, properly spaced, to their permanent quarters. Spacing should always allow room for full lateral development of each plant.

GARDEN APHORISMS.

DON'T accept the lowest quotation for seeds always—better pay a reliable firm a little more and get a good thing.

DON'T SOW SEEDS TOO DEEPLY. A good general rule is to sow to a depth of twice the diameter of the seed.

SEED which germinates 50 per cent. in loose light soil will probably germinate 100 per cent. in well firmed or rolled soil.

DON'T AIM AT SIZE so much in the growing of Vegetables. Quality and shape are more important.

WHEN TRANSPLANTING Vegetables, try clipping off a portion of the top leaves. This balances the root loss.

SLUGS IN YOUR GARDEN? There always will be if you don't clear away the rubbish heaps. They breed just there.

FRESH AIR is just as important to plant life as to human life. Thin out more and give the plants air at the base.

MANURE from the fowl-house and pigeon-loft is very valuable. Take care of it.

ASHES from a wood fire are one of the best of Potash fertilizers—but not after they have been leached by rain.

THREE BEAN PLANTS to a foot will yield twice as many beans as a dozen plants in the same place.

IF YOU HAVE PLENTY of stable manure don't **WASTE MONEY** on chemical fertilizers. You don't need them.

WATER RIGHT DOWN! You don't want to bring the roots up to the water, but to get the water down to the roots.

WHEN ARRANGING GARDEN SHELTERS, remember the north winds.

DON'T ASK YOUR NURSERYMAN FOR BIG PLANTS—far better to get **YOUNG** plants.

ORNAMENTAL TREES should be planted out when about 6 inches high. A perfect root system is the result.

KEEP ROSES OUT OF SHADY CORNERS, there's mildew there!

THINK ten years ahead when laying out your shrubbery.

KEEP your fences and hedges in order—there are fowls and dogs waiting outside.

FLOWERS OF SULPHUR dusted on Marrows and Cucumbers will keep mildew away.

MAKE MORE of the Perennial Herbaceous Plants in your flower garden.

YOU CANNOT make a good Lawn without lots of work. Dig deeply and manure well.

FLOWER SEED CALENDAR

* To be sown in boxes under shelter. Figures to right of name indicate the usual average germination period, in days.

SPRING (August, September, October).

Abutilon (21).	Collinsia (12).	Nasturtium (6).
*Achillea (14).	*Cuphea (10).	Nemophylla (10).
Acroclinium (7)	*Cyclamen (21).	*Nicotiana (7).
Adonis (12).	Cynoglossum (7).	Nycterinia (12).
Ageratum (10).	*Dahlia (10).	*Passiflora (21).
Agapanthus (21).	Datura (14).	Pansy (14).
Agathea Coelestis (10).	Dolichos (14).	*Pentstemon (14).
Agrostemma (8).	Diascia (12)	*Petunia (10).
Alonsoa (10).	Echinops (10).	Phacelia (16).
Alyseum (14).	Eryngium (10).	Phlox (8).
*Alstromeria (28).	Erysimum (12).	*Physalis (10).
Amaranthus (7).	Eschscholtzia (10).	Pink (21).
*Ampelopsis (30).	*Forget-Me-Not (9).	Poppy (7).
Antirrhinum (10).	*Francoa (21).	*Polyanthus (21 to 40).
Anagallis (10).	*Gazania (10).	Portulaca (8).
Anemone (18).	Gypsophila (6).	*Primrose (21 to 60).
Arctotis (14).	*Gerbera (14 to 40).	*Primulas (21 to 60).
*Artemisia (12).	*Gesnera (10).	Polygonum (14).
*Asparagus (21).	Gilia (10).	Ranunculus (21).
Aster (7).	*Gloxinia (14).	Ricinus (7).
Asperula (10).	Hedysarum (10).	*Rosa (30).
Balsam (6).	Helianthus (7).	*Salvia (10).
*Brachycombe (8).	*Heliborus (21).	Saponaria (7).
*Begonia (14).	*Heliotrope (18).	Salpiglossis (7).
*Bignonia (40).	*Heuchera (14).	*Sensitive Plant (10).
Blue Laceflower (14).	*Hibiscus (10).	Senecio (7).
Briza (14).	Hollyhock (14).	*Schizanthus (8).
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(SECOND EDITION).

EDITED BY

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Brilliant (1919):—Brilliant scarlet; flowers medium size. Each, 2/-.

Cree Improved (1926):—A clear heliotrope occasionally showing a trace of cerise stripes. Each, 2/6.

Citron (1928):—Citron with rose-pink markings. Each, 3/6.

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Coral Glow (1924):—Deep apricot, free flowering. Each, 2/6.

Crimson Nero (1929):—A crimson sport of Nero like its parent, of remarkably free-flowering habit. Each, 3/6.

Dainty (1925):—Orange heavily speckled salmon-pink. Each, 2/-.

Delice (1914):—A sport of Enchantress and of a light rose colour. Each, 1/6.

Dorcas (1927):—Crimson flowers of medium size. Each, 2/6.

Duchess of York (1923):—Light salmon-pink, striped and speckled deep pink. Each, 2/6.

Edward Allwood (1921):—A fine variety of bright orange-scarlet colour. Each, 2/-.

Eileen Low (1922):—Very large. Salmon-pink. Each, 3/-.

Enchantress Supreme (1913):—A light salmon-pink sport of Enchantress. Each, 1/6.

Evelyn (1927):—Deep pink with occasional white stripes and splashes. Each, 2/6.

Fragrant Rose (1926):—A delicate rose-pink; scented. Each, 3/6.

Geo. Allwood (1924):—Blush salmon; deeper towards the centre. Each, 1/6.

Gladys (New 1930):—Salmon-rose, a colour that is in much demand and that has, up to the present, not been sufficiently supplied. Essentially a market variety but also useful

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Happidais (1928):—Deep apricot with occasional pink markings; large flowers. Each, 3/6.

Hebe (1928):—Salmon; large strongly scented flowers. Each, 3/6.

Ivanhoe (1921):—White, heavily striped crimson. Each, 2/-.

Janet (1925):—Bright rose-cerise during Winter; rose-pink in summer. Each, 2/-.

Jazz (1921):—Light orange, heavily flaked deep-pink. Each, 2/-.

Katja (1928):—Flowers fairly large; light heliotrope; scented. Each, 3/6.

Lady Hindlip (1925):—White, pencilled with red. Each, 2/6.

Marchioness of Salisbury (1925):—Light pink; large flowers. Each, 2/6.

May Day Selected (1925):—A sport from "May Day," but a darker pink than the old variety. Each, 1/6.

Mab (1929):—Flowers rather heavily fringed, medium to large; colour cerise. Plants of exceedingly strong growth, producing an abundance of very long-stemmed flowers early in the season. Each, 4/6.

Moggy (1929):—Flowers large, scented. Colour salmon-pink, heavily speckled and striped red; plants dwarf and free flowering. Each, 3/6.

Madge (New 1930):—This is an exhibition variety of the very finest quality. Flowers large, beautifully symmetrical and equal to the best. Colour orange, flaked bright rose-pink, somewhat similar to, but considerably brighter than Sunny. A continuous bloomer. Each, 7/6.

Master Michael Stoop (1925):—Large flowers, deep rose-pink; vigorous grower and one of the best of this colour. Each, 2/6.

Melchett Beauty (1928):—Heliotrope with cerise markings. Each, 3/6.

Mrs. H. Fellowes (1920):—Flowers of a light purple shade. Each, 1/6.

Mrs. W. Hemus (1920):—Light pink a free flowering popular market variety. Each, 1/6.

Nero (1926):—Light purple-pink, heavily striped crimson. Each, 2/-.

Nigger (1922):—Deep velvety crimson, strongly scented flowers of medium size. Each, 1/6.

Nina (New 1930):—Flowers of medium size, colour heliotrope, similar to the old and well-known Mikado. One of the most prolific Carnations and where this colour is in demand, no variety will give a better return. Each, 5/-.

Palette (1927):—Flowers medium to large and of a colour unique among Perpetual flowering Carnations; a buff ground, overlaid with orange and pink. Each, 3/6.

Regina (1907):—Salmon-pink, and one of the best for hot climates. Each, 1/3.

Rouge (1926):—Very large, orange-scarlet flowers; perfect calyx. Each, 2/6.

Royal (1926):—Deep purple; flowers large. Each, 3/6.

Rose Enchantress (1907):—Rose-pink. Highly recommended. Each, 1/6.

Saffron (1916):—Clear yellow; the best of this colour. Each, 2/-.

Sheila Greer (1921):—Yellow ground, striped red. Each, 2/-.

Snow White (1926):—Pure white; strongly scented. Each, 2/6.

Spectrum (1925):—Flowers very large, bright red; the best American red of recent introduction and one of the most popular varieties. Each, 2/-.

Startier (New 1930):—Flowers fairly large, colour intense orange-scarlet of startling brightness; equally good at all seasons of the year. A strong and healthy growing plant and one of the freest flowering red varieties ever raised. Each, 5/-.

Sunny (1929):—Flowers large, round-petalled and of very symmetrical shape. Colour, orange with a few rose-pink splashes. This is a distinct advance in this popular colour, and is a flower of quality. Each, 5/-.

Topsy (1921):—Flowers large; of deep crimson colour. Perfect calyx. Each, 2/-.

White May Day (1916):—Pure white. Each, 1/6.

White Enchantress (1907):—Pure white. Each, 1/6.

Wivelsfield Copper (1926):—Copper-bronze and orange; average sized flowers. Each, 3/6.

Wivelsfield White (1915):—A very free flowering pure white. Each, 1/6.

Zorro (1927):—Medium sized flowers, bright cerise shading to heliotrope towards the edges of petals; a very striking combination of colour; most attractive during the dull Autumn and Winter days; very free and continuous flowering. Each, 2/6.

SEED POTATOES.

Up-to-date:—Second crop from imported and evenly graded egg size. Per muid (150lbs.) 15/-, per 100 lbs., 12/-; per 50 lbs., 7/-; per 25 lbs., 4/6.

Small lots per Agricultural post, 4/- per 10lbs., post free.

ROSES AND FRUIT TREES.

Orders for roses and deciduous fruit trees, including Apples, Peaches, Plums, Apricots, Almonds, Persimmons, etc., should be booked NOW. Delivery can be arranged during the period July—early September, to suit purchaser's requirements.

SUNDRIES.

Delphiniums:—Belladonna (pale blue). Double mixed, Elatior mixed. Strong transplanted seedlings, per doz. 3/6.

Agapanthus:—Double blue, each 1/6; Single blue, Single white, each 9d., per dozen 7/6.

Pruning Saws:—Best Sheffield steel, 14in., 6/9; 16in., 7/6; 18in., 8/6 ea.

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Summer types, per dozen, 10/-; each, 1/-.

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Secateurs:—Pruning scissors, for the pruning of roses and fruit trees. All sizes, at from 2/6 to 10/6 per pair.

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Cannas:—Our stock is the largest in the Union. In all shades of colour at from 5/- per dozen.

Golden Cypress:—This makes a handsome subject dotted about in large grounds. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

Natal Bottle-Brush:—A very handsome small tree with scarlet flowers. Each, 2/6, 3/6 and 5/-.

SEEDLINGS READY.

Flower Seedlings—2/6 per dozen; 6/- per 50, 10/- per 100. Packing and postage extra.

Aquilegia (Columbines): Long Spurred, mixed; Mrs. Scott-Elliott's fine mixed. **Bellis perennis** (English Daisy): Monstrosa mixed. **Carnation Marguerite:**—Double malmaison mixed. **Delphinium** (dwarf varieties). White, pale blue, Blue Butterfly. **Foxgloves:**—Monstrosa mixed, glorioflora mixed. **Hollyhocks:**—Double mixed. **Gaillardia:**—Dazzler (new scarlet). **Pyrethrum Roseum:**—Single mixed, double mixed. **Pansies:**—All mixtures—Britania, Bath's Empress, Matchless, Masterpiece, Odier's blotched, Orchid Flowered, Triumph of the Giants, Bugnot's Exhibition. **Verbenas:**—Auricula-eyed mixed, Mammoth mixed, Rose Queen, Scarlet Queen, Defiance (scarlet), pure white, purple.

Flower Seedlings 1/- per dozen, 3/- per 50, 5/- per 100. Packing and postage extra at cost price.

Antirrhinum:—To colour or mixed. **Acroclonium Roseum. Bellis Perennis:**—Mixed. **Blue Laceflower. Canterbury Bells:**—Single mixed, double mixed. **Centauria:**—Imperial's, mixed. **Cornflower:**—Mixed. **Chrysanthemum:**—Tricolor, mixed. **Coreopsis:**—Tall mixed, dwarf mixed, Atroangulinea, Tigra. **Calendula:**—Lemon Queen, Mammoth Orange, Prince of Orange, Ball's Orange, Ball's Gold. **Dianthus:**—Single mixed, double mixed. **Dimorphotheca** (Namaqualand Daisy): Orange. **Dianthus:**—Single mixed, double mixed. **Gaillardia:**—Single mixed, double mixed. **Godetia:**—Mixed. **Golden Feather. Gypsophila:**—White, pink. **Gilia** (Ipomopsis):—Mixed. **Larkspur:**—Stock flowered mixed, rosy-scarlet. **Phlox Drummondii:**—Mixed. **Pansy:**—Trimardeaux mixed, Meteor, Madam Perrett, King of the Blacks. **Scabious:**—Double mixed. **Stocks:**—To colour or mixed. **Statice Sinuata:**—Yellow, Blue, True Blue, Rose. **Sweet William:**—Double mixed. **Verbena:**—Fine mixed, striped mixed. **Wallflower:**—Double mixed, single mixed.

Vegetable Seedlings—2/6 per 100, 20/- per 1,000. Packing and postage extra, at cost price.

Cabbage:—Winnistad, Savoy, Red Pickling, Cauliflower:—Early Autumn Giant, Early London. **Chou Moellier:**—Green-stemmed. **Brussels Sprouts:**—Cambridge Champion. **Beet:**—Egyptian Turnip rooted. **Borecole** (Kale):—Tall green curled. **Kale:**—Thousandhead. **Kohl Rabi:**—Green. **Lettuce** (Town delivery only):—Webb's Wonderful. **Leeks:**—Broad Flag. **Tomato:**—Perfection.

Vegetable Seedlings at 1/6 per 100, 10/- per 1,000.

Onion:—Carter's improved yellow Cape.

Vegetable Seedlings at 1/- per doz., 3/- per 50, 5/- per 100.

Celery:—White. Strong transplanted seedlings.

Note:—In addition to the above, our **DUREAN BRANCH** (late Macraes, Ltd.) can supply a number of kinds for Coast planting this month. Write for this additional List to Geo. Carter & Co., P.O. Box 93, Durban.

Head Office:—

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Garden and Field Notes for JULY

(Specially written by GEO. CARTER AND CO.)

ROSES.

During this and next month there will be many thousands of rose trees planted in South Africa, so we intend this month to confine our notes chiefly to this subject.

Planting.—When the plants arrive, which is usually by post packed in moss, unpack them carefully and sprinkle them with water. The planting should be done AT ONCE. Should any of the plants arrive in a shrivelled condition, bury them lengthways in a shallow trench for a couple of days, giving them a good soaking at the time. When lifted, they will be again plump and fresh.

There are so many failures with new rose plants during the winter and early spring that we want to emphasise the importance of planting the trees properly. Now, to our mind, there are three essentials it is necessary to observe when planting roses from the open ground, and these are:—

- (1) Firmness of the soil at the roots.
- (2) Depth of planting.
- (3) Pruning at planting time.

We will deal with each essential separately.

(1) After cutting away with a sharp knife any damaged roots, spread out the roots of the plant so as to avoid them crossing one another; cover the roots with a little soil and FIRM this down, then more soil WELL FIRMED until the hole is filled and your plant is well and FIRMLY planted. Do not be afraid of getting the soil TOO FIRM. When your tree is growing well, it will be an advantage to fork around this and loosen the soil, but until such time as the tree commences in growth it is of the utmost importance that the roots have a FIRM grip in the soil.

(2) Here we have an equally important point to observe, and that is to get your plants well down in the soil. Most roses are budded on other stock, and the budding point MUST be a few inches BELOW the soil surface when planting is completed. The junction or union of the stock to the rose is most noticeable and cannot possibly be mistaken. When this point is exposed and well above the ground, the hot sun and wind will strike there, invariably causing the death of the tree. By having it underground it is protected. A further advantage of DEEP PLANTING is that snuckering from the stock will be difficult, and the formation of the roots from the plant above the bud will be induced. You have probably noticed that the finest rose-blossoms are produced on the strong stems that come from underground. You cannot get these shoots from shallow planting even if your tree does not perish.

(3) It is important that all weak growth be removed from the plant when planting is completed. Remove such entirely and prune the sturdy growths to an outer bud. Don't be induced to leave out the pruning because of the plant being a small one.

If a small specimen, pruning at planting time is important to induce good, sturdy growth from the "eye" or bud to which you prune. Remember that roses are not all vigorous

growers, some being of weaker constitution than others; so pay particular attention to the pruning.

We want you to follow the advice given very carefully for we feel sure it is neglect at planting time that is the cause of so many failures. In the case of a failure, to blame the nurseryman is perhaps the easiest way out of the difficulty, but it is only reasonable that he should expect you to do the planting and pruning PROPERLY and thoroughly at the outset.

Watering.—We feel sure that many roses are lost through over zealous watering after planting. During the winter months the soil is naturally cold and root action with newly-planted roses does not take place until the warmth returns to the soil; give a real good watering at planting, making a mulch on the surface to prevent drying out, watering again in three weeks would be quite soon enough.

NEW ROSES.

Of the many varieties of NEW roses sent out in recent years by European and American rose specialists, comparatively few are found to stand the test of time.

The continual crossing and re-crossing of varieties seems to have resulted in attaining most beautiful art shades in roses, forming the most delightful combinations of colouring imaginable, but almost invariably weakening the constitution of the plant and the substance of the flower.

It has also evolved a new type of rose which is called Pernetiana, and in this class are to be found the most entrancing colours. Almost all varieties of the Pernetiana type are unfortunately not suited to South African conditions, and it is in very few places in South Africa that they do not invariably die back after a season or two.

New introductions, which are outstanding, include:—

Advocate (H.T.):—Rich crimson red glowing, bud long and pointed.

Caledonia (H.T.):—Pure white, splendid form one of the finest white H.T.'s.

Christoph Weisand (H.T.):—Light pink, long pointed bud, large, well formed.

Dr. Heinrich Lumpe (H.T.):—Light rose, base of petals yellow, finely formed long buds, old rose perfume.

E. G. Hill (H.T.):—Dazzling scarlet to pure red, large size. Beautiful bud on long stem, extra good.

Felix Laporte (H.T.):—One of the darkest roses, very fragrant.

Helen Fox (H.T.):—Superb long bud, generally solitary. Indian yellow.

Hilde Aeltel (H.T.):—Saffron yellow, large fragrant flowers.

J. Otto Thilow (H.T.):—Very long pointed bud of perfect form, rich glowing rose pink.

Koningin Luise (H.T.):—Very large and full, pure white.

Leni Neuss (H.T.):—Hydrangea pink, large and fragrant.

Madame Henri Quenille (H.T.):—Very bright rose, darker centre. Highly perfumed.

Marguerite Chambard (H.T.):—Germanium red, shading to vermilion, extra large and finely formed, Delightful perfume.

Princess M. von Arenberg (H.T.):—Rosy white, shaded pale rose pink, bud on long rigid stem.

Talisman (H.T.):—One of the richest coloured of roses. Blendings of pure scarlet and gold, deliciously scented.

Among recent introductions in Teas and Hybrid Teas the following varieties have been tested out by us and have been found to do exceedingly well in our climate:—

Alice Stern (H.T.):—Superb white, with cream centre, fine long bud.

Everest (H.T.):—A giant white rose with cream centre, resembling a Peony fine pillar rose.

Dr. A. I. Petyt (H.T.):—A glorious Scarlet crimson with velvety sheen, very striking. A good grower.

Ellen Terry (H.T.):—Sulphur cream, large full flower. Fine for show. Scented.

Marcia Stanhope (H.T.):—Large pure white, free flowering, sweetly scented.

Empire Queen (H.T.):—Rich cerise, long bud, erect on long stems.

Lady Helen Maglona (H.T.):—Bright crimson red, velvety, beautiful bud. One of the sweetest perfumed of roses.

Madame Albert Barbier (H.P.):—Neat yellow and salmon pink, shaded apricot. A beautiful bud.

Ma Fiancee (H.T.):—Dark crimson with black shades, beautiful bud, very fragrant.

Mrs. Wm. Sergeant (H.T.):—Apricot and peach, flushed rosy pink. A very fine garden rose.

Royal Red (H.T.):—Scarlet red with black shading, large and full.

Sensation (H.T.):—Velvety crimson shaded maroon, long bud, large flower. A splendid rose, scented.

Sir David Davis (H.T.):—Deep glowing crimson. A splendid rose for massing.

Villa Pia (H.T.):—Deep velvety red, shaded maroon, sweet scented, very good.

Goldblach (Dwarf Polyantha):—Intense fiery golden salmon of wonderful beauty, large trusses, growth similar to the well-known "Orleans Rose." One of the most distinct and pleasing novelties.

SWEET SCENTED ROSES.

We are often asked for a selection of these, and among the list below will be found a collection varied to suit all tastes:—

Alexander Hill Gray, Carine, Cardinal, Cynthia Forde, Duchesse d'Albe, Duchess of Wellington, Duke of Wellington, Elizabeth Barnes, Ethel Somerset, Ferniehurst, Francisca Kruger, Friedrichsruhe, G. C. Waud, George Dickson, His Majesty, Hugh Dickson, King George V., Lady Alice Stanley, La France, Mabel Drew, Madame Constant Soupet, Madame Gabrielle Luizet, Madame Vermorel, Ma Fiancee, Marie Adelaide, Miss Alice de Rothschild, Mrs. Bryce Allan, Primrose, Rev. F. Page-Roberts, Sunlight, Seniorita Carment Sert, Una Wallace, W. C. Gaunt, Xavier Olibo.

Amongst climbing roses: Buff Marechal Niel, Cheshunt Hybrid, Celine Forestier, Madame Wagram, Marechal Niel.

ROSES FOR OUT FLOWERS.

Achilles, Belle de Bordeaux, Colonel R. S. Williamson, Countess

Clanwilliam, Earl Haig, Francisca Kruger, Francois Dubreuil, Homere, His Majesty, Hugo Roller, Lady Roberts, Lady Ursula, La France, Mahel Drew, Madame Abel Chatenay, Madame Jules Grolez, Maman Cochet, Mrs. Dudley Cross, Mrs. Herbert Stevens, Muriel Wilson, Natalie Bottner, Radiance, Souvenir de Pierre Notting, Sunburst, Sunlight, Una Wallace, White Maman Cochet, W. R. Smith.

ROSES FOR GARDEN DECORATION

and for planting in beds to make a display of colour, when well pruned.—Alexander Emslie, Chas. K. Douglas, Chin Chin, Countess of Gosford, Dr. A. I. Petyt, Donald McDonald, Ethel Somerset, Etoile d'Hollande, Fred J. Harrison, General McArthur, Gloria, K. of K., Lady Pirrie, Madame Abel Chatenay, Madame Jules Grolez, Mrs. Alfred West, Mrs. Herbert Stevens, Mrs. Oakley Fisher (single), Mrs. Wakefield, Christie Miller, Ophelia, Peulope, Radiance, Red Letter Day, Robin Hood, Scarlet Glory, Souvenir de Catherine Guillot, Venns, Viscountess Devonport.

ROSES OF STRONG GROWTH.

For pegging down in large beds, or on lawns, etc.—Barborossa, Bardou Job, Cabbage Rose, Coronation, Earl of Dufferin, Frau Karl Druschki, George Dickson, Her Majesty, J. B. Clark, Sachsengruss, Souvenir de William Wood.

FRUIT TREES.

Thousands of fruit trees will be planted this month, and you are probably getting delivery of yours from the nurseryman. We presume the ground is all ready for planting, well and deeply dug or ploughed. The handling and planting of the trees is the present work. If on account of undue delays on rail you find the trees rather dry (a most unusual thing, of course!) lay them lengthways in clear water for a day, or bury them in moist soil for a day or two. They nearly always recover freshness if dealt with in this way. If, for any reason you are not quite ready to plant, you may leave the trees in the bale for a few days, taking the precaution first of dipping the base of the bale in water. If the delay is likely to be a week or two, then unpack and lay the trees in a deep trench of moist soil (roots only), and keep the soil moist around them.

SOWINGS THIS MONTH.

Flowers: Acroclinium, Aster, Snapdragon, Calendula, Candytuft, Carnation, Chrysanthemum (annual), Centaury, Cornflower, Coreopsis, Dianthus, Galliardia, Gypsophila-elegans, Himmelmanna, Lavender, Larkspur, Matricaria, Mignonette, Pansy, Phlox, Poppy, Platycodon, Rudbeckia, Scabiosa, Sweet Peas, Verbena, Veronica.

On the coast add a full list of all temperate annuals, including Blue Laceflower, Chinese Woolflower, Ipomopsis (Gilia Coronopifolia), and Cynoglossum.

Vegetables: Plant Potatoes, Rhubarb, Seakale, Horse Radish, Ginger, Artichoke, Asparagus, Fennel, Chinese Yam, Onion and Leek, Sow Carrot, Beet, Turnip, Radish, Spinach, Cabbage (early varieties), Lettuce, Leek, Onion, Parsnip, and a few Tomatoes in shelter.